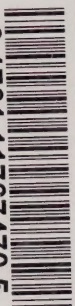



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Canada Geographic Service

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

17th — 18th Reports

SEVENTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

CONTAINING ALL DECISIONS FROM APRIL 1, 1919
TO MARCH 31, 1921

1919 — 1924

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.

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OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1922

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AUTHORITY AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE GEOGRAPHIC BOARD.

The Geographic Board was created by order in council of the 18th December, 1897. The order directs that all questions concerning geographic names in the Dominion which arise in the departments of the public service shall be referred to the Board, and that all departments shall accept and use in their publications the names and orthography adopted by the Board.

According to the original order, the Board was to consist of one member for each of the departments of the Geological Survey, Railways and Canals, Post Office and Marine and Fisheries, such members to be appointed by the ministers, of the Surveyor General of Dominion lands, of such other members as might, from time to time, be appointed by order in council, and of a secretary. The Geological Survey, Railways and Canals, Militia and Defence, Marine and Fisheries, Naval Service, Archives and Interior Departments are actually represented on the Board; the place of the Post Office Department is vacant.

By order in council of the 14th of December, 1899, each province was invited to appoint a representative on the Board, and all the provinces, except Manitoba, are now represented. All names are submitted to the provincial representative concerned for advice and report, before being dealt with by the Board.

A further Order in Council grants the Board authority to investigate and advise upon geographic questions arising in the departments of the public service such as the compilation of new maps, the avoiding of duplication where good maps already exist, the selection, unification, and improvement of scales, the uniformity of symbols and conventional signs, the representation of relief, the use of colours, the methods of reproduction and other cognate subjects.

The present membership of the Board is as follows:—

Chairman

E. DEVILLE, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Surveyor General of Dominion Lands.

Executive Committee

D. B. DOWLING, D.Sc., F.R.S.C., Geologist, Geological Survey, Department of Mines.

C. O. SENÉCAL, C. E., B.A.Sc., Geographer and Chief Draughtsman, Geological Survey, Department of Mines.

JAMES WHITE, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.C., Assistant to Chairman, and Deputy Head, Commission of Conservation.

Members

Lieut.-Col. WM. P. ANDERSON, C.M.G., M. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S., Department of Marine and Fisheries.

W. H. BOYD, Chief Topographer, Geological Survey, Department of Mines.

J. E. CHALIFOUR, Chief Geographer, Department of the Interior.

Major J. B. COCHRANE, M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Director of Military Surveys, Militia Department.

A. G. DOUGHTY, C.M.G., Litt. D., Dominion Archivist and Deputy Head.

H. LEBRETON ROSS, C.E., Archivist, Department of Railways and Canals.

W. J. STEWART, M. Inst. C.E., Chief Hydrographer, Department of the Naval Service.

Provincial Representative Members

(Order in council, 14th December, 1899.)

Ontario—

L. V. RORKE, Director of Surveys, Department of Lands and Forests,
Toronto, Ont.

Quebec—

EUGÈNE ROUILLARD, F.R.S.C., Quebec Geographic Board, Quebec, Que.

New Brunswick—

WM. S. CARTER, M.A., LL.D., Superintendent of Education, Fredericton,
N.B.

Nova Scotia—

A. H. MACKAY, B.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Superintendent of Education,
Halifax, N.S.

Prince Edward Island—

HON. WALTER M. LEA, Provincial Secretary (ex-officio), Charlottetown,
P.E.I.

British Columbia—

WM. FLEET ROBERTSON, B.A.Sc., Mining Engineer, Provincial Mineralogist,
Victoria, B.C.

Alberta—

L. C. CHARLESWORTH, Chairman, Irrigation Council, Edmonton, Alberta.

Saskatchewan—

JOHN WILLIAM MCLEOD, Clerk of the Executive Council, Regina.

Secretary

R. DOUGLAS, M.A., Department of the Interior.

INTRODUCTION.

The present report of the Board contains the decisions since April 1, 1919, and like its predecessor the sixteenth, which contained the decisions from April 1, 1917, to March 31, 1919, is a supplement to the fifteenth report, which contained all the decisions from the formation of the Board to March 31, 1917.

During the period covered by the present report, a great portion of the work done by the Board has been on references from the various map-making departments of the Dominion Government as well as from the similar organizations of the Provincial governments.

Naming peaks of the Rocky Mountains

Through the Interior Department lists of names were submitted in connection with the British Columbia—Alberta Boundary Survey, the supervision of the mountain nomenclature on which has been an interesting phase of the Board's work in recent years. The survey began in 1913 and has now been completed from the United States frontier at the 49th degree of latitude as far north as the Yellowhead pass in latitude 53°.

The boundary follows the watershed line of the Rocky mountains which divides the waters flowing to the Pacific ocean from those flowing elsewhere, to the most northerly crossing of the 120th meridian and thence along the meridian to the 60th degree of latitude.

The early travellers through the mountains named many peaks on their journeys. The identification of these from their written descriptions has sometimes presented difficulties. All distinctive early names have been retained. Names, however, required to be provided for a large number of unnamed peaks. The Board has endeavoured to incorporate the history of Canada in the new names given and, in the designations approved, preference has been given to those of early explorers, traders, travellers and other pioneers, and to those of men and places associated with Canada's part in the world war. The total number of named peaks shown on the boundary maps as far as surveys have gone is well over 200.

Both the Geological Survey and the Department of the Naval Service submitted lists of names in connection with the mapping work resulting from the explorations of and discoveries of new Canadian territory by the Canadian Arctic Expedition, 1913-18.

Duplication of lake names in Nova Scotia

Unlike other provinces, Nova Scotia is burdened with a host of Long lakes and Grand lakes, the latter designation being used in the French sense of "big". The best way to deal with this duplication was considered, in connection with the preparation of a series of maps submitted to the Board by the Department of Militia and Defence. It was pointed out that it would cause confusion locally to drop the word "Long" at once and that if any improvement was to be secured it would have to be introduced gradually. The Board, therefore, recommended the retention of the name Long, but with the addition of a prefix, the name Long further to be bracketed. It is hoped it may eventually be possible to drop it entirely. The prefixes to be preferred in such cases are firstly, those of the locality or of the river draining the lake and secondly, those of residents in the districts. Thus new maps of Halifax county will show a Bennery (Long) lake, a Salmon River (Long) lake, a Kinsack (Long) lake and many others. The circulation of these maps should do much to hasten the everyday use of the new names without the "Long".

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Rulings on names on the Manitoba—Dakota boundary were given in connection with the survey of the International boundary.

A proposal was submitted to name the falls in the Rideau river, Carleton county, Ontario, at Hogsback in commemoration of the visit of the Prince of Wales. The Board thought that a more appropriate feature would be the Ottawa—Prescott road. This suggestion was found acceptable to His Royal Highness and to the Ontario Government and was carried into effect.

An example of the confusion that careless nomenclature causes came to the notice of the Board from British Columbia. South of Windermere lake was the railway station called Radium. The post office name was Fairmont Springs. North of the lake at Sinclair creek was the railway station of Firlands (where, by the way, there were no fir trees). The post office name was Radium Hot Springs. The result was that mail for Radium went to Radium Hot Springs and freight for Radium Hot Springs went to Radium. The Board first suggested that the names Firlands and Radium Hot Springs be cancelled, substituting for both the name Sinclair, which was that of the post office prior to February, 1915, the name of Radium station to be changed to Fairmont at the same time. It was found, however, there was already a Sinclair station in Manitoba and the railway company had an agreement with the Radium town-site, which prevented a change of name. The Board finally recommended that the Post Office Department change the name of Radium Hot Springs to some other designation.

Report on map-making

Other activities of the board included a report on map-making in the departments of the Dominion Government prepared at the request of the Joint Committee on Parliamentary Printing.

A set of rules was also prepared for the guidance of the translator of the reports and other publications of the Board, the existence of two official languages in Canada requiring both English and French editions. The general European practice is not to translate names, unless they are adjectival in nature. The rule adopted permits the translation of the latter class of names, subject to the approval of the Board. In particular cases of names other than adjectival, where forms of the same name in different languages have been fixed by statute, it is recommended that the forms appear in the translation as well as in the original edition. According to accepted French definition large rivers flowing into oceans are called fleuves, authorities being divided on the size of the rivers thus called. In Canada there are many large rivers flowing into the oceans. For the purpose of the rule the largest six only, namely the St. Lawrence, Mackenzie, Yukon, Columbia, Nelson and Fraser may be called fleuves, the others being called rivières.

In July, 1919, the Secretary of State for the Colonies laid before the Dominion Government a proposal for the formation of a committee for preparing an authoritative list of geographical names for official use. The committee was to consist of representatives of the Admiralty, War Office, India Office, Colonial Office, Foreign Office, Board of Trade, Board of Agriculture, Post Office and Royal Geographical Society. It was further proposed that a representative of the Dominion Government should be appointed for dealing with Canadian geographical names. The proposal was accepted by the Dominion Government and the chairman of the Geographic Board of Canada was appointed to represent the Dominion on the committee.

Prefix "Fort" in place-names

In line with the modern tendency to simplify and shorten place-names by dropping unnecessary prefixes and affixes the Board has a rule of nomenclature which recommends that the use of the words "city", "town" or "ville" as part

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of the name of a city, town or village is to be avoided. This has been very widely observed in Canada, though from some non-Canadian literature one would gather that such barbarous names as *Sunset City* and *Star City* are the rule in the Dominion. A prefix that is still much abused is that of *fort*. In the majority of cases it can be dropped with advantage as has been done in that of *Edmonton, Alberta*, which no one now refers to as *Fort Edmonton*. It should not be used in the following names: *Chimo, Chipewyan, Churchill, Fitzgerald, Good Hope, Liard, MacKay, Macleod, McMurray, McPherson, Norman, Providence, Rae, Resolution, Simpson, Steele, Wrigley*. In some cases the use of the word *fort* is entirely erroneous. For instance the post office designation of *Fitzgerald, Slave river* is *Fort Fitzgerald*. There never was a fort there. The only reason forthcoming for the presence of the prefix is that it would be invidious to drop it when there are other post offices where there actually have been forts in the *Mackenzie* region bearing the prefix.

Publication of place-name data

The Records of the Board contain many data relative to the place names of the Dominion which it is hoped to print from time to time. A beginning is made with the publication of a list of Canadian city names with meanings which forms part II of the present report. Each province has its own definition of a city. The minimum population necessary in *British Columbia* is 100 male British subjects, 21 years of age. In *Ontario* the minimum population is 15,000 inhabitants. This explains the inclusion in the list of towns of comparatively small population and the exclusion of such a large town as *Brockville, Ontario* which has not the provincial status of a city. Much that is current about the origin of city names will not stand investigation. Every effort has been made to verify the facts now published.

Parts III and IV are lists of the Place-names of *Anticosti island* and *Magdalen islands* in the gulf of *St. Lawrence*. In both lists instances will be observed of two sets of names, English and French, one generally a translation of the other.

The preparation of the *Anticosti* list, was undertaken because of duplication and confusion of nomenclature found on existing maps, and because it was discovered that a large number of place-names in use were still unpublished.

The *Magdalen islands* were resurveyed by the Department of the *Naval Service* in 1921, and the opportunity offered by the visit of hydrographic surveyors to the islands of securing information about the place names was taken advantage of to revise data in the possession of the Board which are now published.

A few copies of a list of some 300 *Micmac Indian* names of places in the *Maritime Provinces* were photolithographed at the Surveyor General's Office and distributed. The basis of the list, which was edited by *Lt.-Col. W. P. Anderson*, member of the Board, was two manuscripts prepared by the late *Rev. Dr. Silas T. Rand* who spent over forty years as a missionary among the Indians, and whose linguistic attainments it was thought made the lists worthy of publication.

A few copies of a manuscript *Eskimo Grammar* by the *Rev. E. J. Peck*, a veteran *Ungava* missionary, were also photolithographed for use in connection with geographical work in the *Arctic regions*. The grammar is the only one in English.

Catalogue of Canadian maps

A second edition of the *Catalogue of Maps* in the Collection of the Board is now nearing completion. The first edition of the catalogue, which is now out of print, contained 1,000 entries. The new edition contains over 1,500 and embodies all recently published maps of the many survey organizations of the Dominion and provinces, as well as the majority of important maps dealing with Canada published in Canada and abroad in earlier years.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

BY-LAWS

I—Officers and Secretary of the Board

The officers shall consist of a chairman (who shall be elected by ballot), of an executive committee of three to be nominated by the Chair and approved by the Board, all of whom shall serve for one year or until their successors shall be chosen. An officer of the Department of the Interior designated by the minister shall act as secretary but shall not be a member of the Board.

II—Duties of Officers and Secretary

(a) The chairman shall preside at the meetings and shall certify to the decisions of the Board. He shall appoint all committees not specially named by the Board. In his absence, the Board shall have the power to elect a temporary chairman.

(b) The secretary shall keep the minutes of the proceedings of the Board and shall record the decisions or other acts of the Board. He shall maintain files of papers and correspondence relating to each case submitted to the Board, conveniently arranged for reference. He shall, under the instructions of the Board, conduct the general correspondence and shall receive communications presented for the consideration of the Board.

(c) The executive committee shall receive, through the secretary, all communications requiring decision by the Board, shall investigate the questions presented, and after securing information from all available sources, shall report to the Board with recommendations for dealing with the questions.

(d) Before dealing with any name within a province represented upon the Board, such name shall be submitted to the representative of said province for examination and report.

(e) Upon the receipt of a communication submitting names for the consideration of the Board, it shall be the duty of the secretary to transmit at once a copy of such communication together with any papers relating thereto, to the member of the Board for the province affected; and also, in the case of coast names appearing on Admiralty charts, or charts of the Naval Service, to the hydrographer of the Admiralty or to the chief hydrographer of the Naval Service, as the case may be.

(f) So soon as the report of the provincial representative, and in the case of chart names, the report of the hydrographer of the Admiralty or of the chief hydrographer of the Naval Service, are received, the secretary shall submit the whole correspondence to the executive committee, who shall promptly prepare the names for submission to the Board.

(g) The secretary shall enter upon every record submitted for the consideration of the Board the recommendation of the provincial representative and, if any, the recommendation of the hydrographer of the Admiralty or of the chief hydrographer of the Naval Service.

III—Names to be Accepted

(a) The names of counties, electoral districts, mining districts, townships, cities, towns and incorporated villages, as found in the statutes, proclamations, orders in council, or other official acts of a province establishing such counties, districts and townships or incorporating such cities, towns and villages, shall be accepted by the Board. Such names shall be entered in the records of the Board if they are furnished by the provincial authorities.

(b) The statute, proclamation, order in council or other official act of a province designating any of the names mentioned in the next preceding clause shall be held to cancel any previous decision of the Board respecting such name so far as it affects the name of such county, electoral district, mining district, township, city, town and incorporated village.

IV—Maps

Maps presented for criticism and advice under the provisions of the order in council of 24th April, 1915, shall be referred for report to the executive committee before being submitted to the Board. Such maps shall, as a general rule and as far as consistent with their nature, comply with the rules adopted for the International Map of the World with regard to lettering, conventional signs, etc.

V—Meetings

The Board shall hold regular meetings on the first Tuesday in each month. Special meetings may be called by the chairman or the executive committee. Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, but, on the written request of any member filed with the secretary within a month from the date of a meeting, any decision adopted at such meeting shall be reserved for approval by a majority of the full Board. The affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the full Board shall be required for the final decision in any case. All motions presented for the consideration of the Board shall be in writing.

VI—Reports

The Board shall publish its decisions on geographic names in *The Canada Gazette* and in bulletins, the same to be consolidated in a general report of the Board's work, to be issued from time to time as required.

VII—Amendments

These by-laws may be amended at any regular or special meeting by a majority vote of all the members of the Board, provided that copy of the proposed amendment has been sent by the secretary to the members of the Board at least twenty days previous to the time the vote is taken.

RULES OF NOMENCLATURE

1. **Local use to have preference.**—Unless good and sufficient reasons to the contrary exist, that name which is in common local use shall be given preference over alternative names.

2. **Priority to be recognized.**—When the priority of a name has been established by publication, particularly when such publication has occurred in any standard or authoritative work or works, that name should, if possible be retained.

3. **Names corrupted or changed.**—A name which has been corrupted or changed should, if not too firmly established by usage, be restored to its original form.

4. **Various spellings. When to be accepted.**—In cases where what was originally the same word appears with various spellings, sanctioned by local usage or otherwise, the various spellings when applied to different features should be regarded as in effect different names, and as a rule it is inadvisable to attempt to produce uniformity.

5. **Choice between two or more names.**—Where a choice is offered between two or more names for the same place or feature, all sanctioned by local usage, that which is most appropriate and euphonious should be adopted.

6. **English possessive form.**—In English nomenclature, the possessive form should be avoided whenever it can be done without destroying the euphony of the name or changing its descriptive application. Where the possessive form is retained, the apostrophe should be dropped.

7. **Names consisting of several words.**—Names consisting of more than one word may be connected by hyphens or combined in one word, as may be advisable.

8. **City, town or ville as part of names.**—The use of the words "city," "town," or "ville," as part of the name of a city, town or village, is to be avoided.

9. **Canyon, Cañon or Gorge.**—"Canyon" may be used instead of "cañon," but the form "canon" without the tilda sign must not be used. The word "gorge", which has the advantage of being both English and French, may often be substituted.

10. **Creek and Brook.**—The term "brook" is considered preferable to "creek" for very small streams.

11. **Branches of rivers.**—The practice of naming branches of rivers "South branch," "North branch," "East fork," etc., is objectionable. Each branch should be given an individual name, and when practicable, the name of the main stream should be continued to the most distant source.

12. **Duplication of names.**—Duplication of names, especially within one province, is objectionable. This excludes such common descriptive names as Bear, Deer, Duck, Eagle, Fish, Maple, Moose, Pigeon, Pine, Sturgeon, Trout, Turtle, Wolf, Wood, Black, Clear, Green, Red, White, Mud, etc. Duplication also renders undesirable a number of descriptive names which are less common, such as many of the names applied to mountain peaks.

13. **Alternative names.**—The use of alternative names should be discontinued where possible or not inconvenient.

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14. Initial letters. When not to be capitals.—Except on maps, the initial letters of generic or descriptive parts of geographical names, should not be capitals.

15. French names in Canada.—French names in Canada are to be spelled, accented, hyphenated, etc., according to the rules of the French language. In English text and map printing, however, hyphenation although recommended for French composite names, shall not be considered obligatory.

16. English and French forms of a name.—In cases where English and French forms of a single name have been published and have the sanction of long usage, no attempt shall be made to abolish either form, but both may be recognized and published in the Board's list of decisions, and it shall be deemed correct to use the English form in official documents in the English language and the French form in official documents in the French language. In all other cases, any duplication of form shall be discouraged and preference shall be given to the form which has priority of origin whether this be English or French.

17. Descriptive terms—when to be translated.—A generic descriptive term, such as cape, bay, river, etc., added to a name, may be translated into French for use in French publications. Likewise, the corresponding French term may be translated into English for use in English publications, but when such term is part of the name as in "Murray Bay", and "Deux-Rivieres," it shall not be translated.

18. Objectionable combination of words.—As a general rule, the combination of words in different languages is objectionable.

19. Names in foreign Countries.—Geographic names in a foreign country should be rendered in the form adopted by that country, except where there are English or French equivalents already fixed by usage, in which case the English equivalents are to be used in English publications, and the French equivalents in French publications.

20. Hyphens in Indian names.—Hyphens between syllables of Indian names are to be avoided.

21. Names of native origin.—In a name of native origin the true sound of the word, as pronounced in the native tongue shall be taken as the basis of the spelling.

22. Rules of the Royal Geographical Society.—For spelling names of native origin, the rules of the Royal Geographical Society, which are substantially in accord with official practice in France, shall be adhered to. Their broad features are as follows:—

- (a) The vowels are pronounced as in Italian, and the consonants as in English.
- (b) Every letter is pronounced, and no redundant letters are introduced. When two vowels come together, each one is sounded, though the result, when spoken quickly, is sometimes scarcely to be distinguished from a single sound, as in ai, au, ei.

The following amplification of the foregoing rules is given by the Royal Geographical Society to explain their application.

Letters	Pronunciation and Remarks	Examples
a	<i>ah</i> , a as in <i>father</i>	Java, Banana, Somali, Bari
e	<i>eh</i> , a as in <i>fate</i>	Tel el Kebir, Oleleh, Yezo, Medina, Levuka, Peru.
i	English <i>e</i> ; <i>i</i> as in <i>ravine</i> ; the sound of <i>ee</i> in <i>beet</i> . Thus, not <i>Feejee</i> , but	Fiji, Hindi. Tokyo.
o	<i>o</i> as in <i>mole</i>	
u	long <i>u</i> as in <i>flute</i> ; the sound of <i>oo</i> in <i>boot</i> . <i>oo</i> or <i>ou</i> should never be employed for this sound..... Thus, not <i>Zooloo</i> , but <i>All vowels are shortened in sound by doubling the following consonant</i> . Doubling a vowel is only necessary when there is a distinct repetition of the single sound.	Zulu, Sumatra. Yarra, Tanna, Mecca, Jidda
ai	as in <i>aisle</i> , or English <i>i</i> as in <i>ice</i>	Nuulua, Oosima.
au	<i>ow</i> as in <i>how</i> Thus, not <i>Foochow</i> , but	Shanghai.
ao	is slightly different from above.....	Fuchau.
aw	when followed by a consonant or at the end of a word, as in <i>law</i>	Macao.
ei	is the sound of the two Italian vowels, but is frequently slurred over, when it is scarcely to be distinguished from <i>ei</i> in the English <i>eight</i> or <i>ey</i> in the English <i>they</i>	Cawnpore.
b	English <i>b</i> .	Beirut, Beilul.
c	is always soft, but is so nearly the sound of <i>s</i> that it should be seldom used. If <i>Celebes</i> were not already recognized it would be written <i>Selebes</i> .	Celebes.
ch	is always soft as in <i>church</i>	Chingchin.
d	English <i>d</i> .	
f	English <i>f</i> . <i>ph</i> should not be used for the sound of <i>f</i> . Thus, not <i>Haiphong</i> , but	Haifong, Nafa. Galapagos.
g	is always hard. (Soft <i>g</i> is given by <i>j</i>).....	
h	is always pronounced when inserted.	
hw	as in <i>what</i> ; better rendered by <i>hw</i> than by <i>wh</i> , or <i>h</i> followed by a vowel, thus <i>Hwang ho</i> , not <i>Whang ho</i> , or <i>Hoang ho</i> .	Hwang ho, Ngan hwei.
j	English <i>j</i> . <i>Dj</i> should never be used for this sound.....	Japan, Jinchuen.
k	English <i>k</i> . It should always be put for the hard <i>c</i> . Thus, not <i>Corea</i> , but	Korea.
kh	The Oriental guttural.....	Khan.
gh	is another guttural, as in the Turkish.....	Dagh, Ghazi.
l	As in English.	
m	As in English.	
n	As in English.	
ng	has two separate sounds, the one hard as in the English word <i>finger</i> , the other as in <i>singer</i> . As these two sounds are rarely employed in the same locality, no attempt is made to distinguish between them.	
p	As in English.	
ph	As in <i>loophole</i> .	
th	stands both for its sound in <i>thing</i> , and as in <i>this</i> . The former is the more common.	Chemulpho, Mokopho.
q	should never be employed, <i>qu</i> (in <i>quiver</i>) is given as <i>kw</i> When <i>qu</i> has the sound of <i>k</i> as in <i>quoit</i> , it should be given by <i>k</i> .	Bethlehem. Kwangtung.
r	As in English.	
s	As in English.	
sh	As in English.	
t	As in English.	
v	As in English.	
w	As in English.	Sawakin.
x	As in English.	
y	is always a consonant, as in <i>yard</i> , and therefore should never be used as a terminal, <i>i</i> or <i>e</i> being substituted as the sound may require. Thus, not <i>Mikindany</i> , but not <i>Kwaly</i> , but	Kikuyu. Mikindani. Kwale.
z	English <i>z</i>	Zulu.
zh	The French <i>j</i> , or as <i>s</i> in <i>treasure</i>	Muzhdaha.

REGULATIONS

The following regulations have been adopted for the guidance of those submitting names to the Geographic Board.

1. Names submitted to the Geographic Board should be accompanied by a map showing the position of the features for which the names are proposed. If the features already bear names which appear on any published map, a reference to this map is sufficient.

2. Names received by the Board for consideration are referred to the member of the Board representing the province concerned, as well as to the executive committee of the Board. It is desirable, therefore, that lists and maps should be submitted in duplicate, where this can be done conveniently.

3. The memorandum submitted should state whether the suggested names are new, or have been published, and whether the features they apply to are unnamed, or possess names. If a suggested name is new, full particulars respecting the origin must be given. If a suggested name has already been published, the date of publication as well as the circumstances of the origin, if known, should be given.

4. If a proposed name is intended to replace a published or existing one, the latter should be given with the place and date of publication, if known, as well as the arguments for the proposed change.

5. Blank forms for lists of names are furnished by the secretary on application.

DECISIONS.

FROM APRIL 1, 1919 TO MARCH 31, 1921

The names printed in **heavy-faced type** have been approved by the Board. The names in *italics* are discarded forms.

A

Abitibi lake. See Oblats (lac des).

Active cove. See Kynumpt harbour.

Akolkolex; river, tributary to Columbia river, above Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Isaac.)

Alan Campbell; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 44'$, long. $117^{\circ} 03'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After Alan Campbell, D.L.S., Interprovincial Boundary Survey. See also Campbell glacier and icefield.

Alcock; mount, between forks of Warneford and Kwadacha rivers, Finlay river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After late Sir John Alcock, first airman to fly across the Atlantic.

Aliska village. See Ellazga.

Amundsen; gulf, south of Banks island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Roald Amundsen, Norwegian explorer who carried his ship the Gjoa through the Northwest passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, 1903-1906.

Anderson; lake, northeast of Bedford basin, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Gough.)

Anderson point. See Horseblock.

Animoosekagoging lake and bay. See Watchorn.

Arctic; sound, west of Banks peninsula, Bathurst inlet, Cornation gulf, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821.

Arctomys; mountain, 9,162 feet, and creek, lat. $51^{\circ} 56' 30''$, long. $117^{\circ} 00'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Referring to whistlers (*arctomys columbianus*) seen in the valley.

Ardoise (pointe à l'); point St. Lawrence river, mouth of Boyer river, Bellechasse county, Que. (Not Slate).

Descriptive; French for "slate."

Aristazabal; island, Hecate strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Aristazable.)

Named by Lt. Com. Caamaño of the Spanish corvette Aranzazu, 1792.

Arras; mountain, 10,180 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 49'$, long. $117^{\circ} 05'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

Commemorating the battlefield of Arras, Pas de Calais, France, where Canadians participated in the first battle, April, 1917, and in the second battle, August, 1918.

B

Baker creek. See Redding.

Ballantyne; strait, between Prince Patrick island and Borden island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of the Naval Service, 1921. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

Banks; island, Hecate strait, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Capt. Charles Duncan of the Princess Royal in 1788, after Sir Joseph Banks Bart, (1743-1820), president of the Royal Society.

Banks; peninsula, Bathurst inlet, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820).

Barlow; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 42'$, long. $116^{\circ} 48'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After A. E. Barlow, who served a term as president of the Canadian Mining Institute; geologist and associate professor of Geology, McGill University. Dr. Barlow and his wife were lost on the Empress of Ireland.

Barnard; mount, 10,955 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 42' 50''$, long. $116^{\circ} 55'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Sir Frank S. Barnard, K.C.M.G., former Lieut. Governor of British Columbia.

Barrell channel. See Houston Stewart.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

Barrier; mountain, Tp. 31—R. 12—W. 5th, Alberta.

The highest point of a ridge extending northwest from Panther river to Red Deer river.

Barrier; ridge, head of Langton creek, Tatshenshini river, close to Yukon boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.

Barrow; cape, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Sir John Barrow (1766-1848), second secretary to the Admiralty, 1807-45.

Barry; islands, Bathurst inlet, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Col. Henry Barry (1750-1822), Newton Barry, Wexford, Ireland.

Basil; bay, north of cape Hearne, west shore of Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Basil Hall.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, "after Capt. Basil Hall of the Royal Navy."

Basil Hall bay. See Basil.

Bathurst; inlet, south shore of Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Henry, 3rd Earl of Bathurst (1762-1834).

Beaton; river, tributary to Peace river from north, below Fort St. John, Peace River district, B.C. (Not North Pine nor Terrace.)

After F. W. Beaton, Hudson's Bay Co. factor at Fort St. John.

Beaufort; range, east side of Ash and Stamp rivers, Vancouver island, B.C.

After Sir Francis Beaufort, sometime British hydrographer.

Beaver; harbour, Queen Charlotte sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

After Hudson's Bay Co., steamer Beaver. Name on Arrowsmith map, 1859.

Bécancour; river, rising in Bécancour lake, Thetford township, Megantic county and flowing into St. Lawrence river in Nicolet county, Que. (Not Black, Clyde, Noire nor Thetford.)

Beetobee lake. See Oblats (lac des).

Bélanger; trading post and river, tributary to Churchill river, Sask. (Not Souris.)

After late Chief Factor Bélanger, Hudson's Bay Co. for a number of years in charge of this territory and his son, still in the company's service, sometime in charge of the company's winter outpost on the river.

Beresford; lake, Tp. 22-R. 16-E 1st., Manigotagan river, Man.

After G. H. Beresford, D.L.S., surveyor of mineral claims in the district.

Bergne; mount, 10,420 feet, lat. 51° 46', long. 116° 52', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Name given by A. O. Wheeler after Frank Bergne, Alpine club, England, killed while climbing with Wheeler in Switzerland, 1907.

Bernard; harbour, trading post and mission station, about lat. 68° 47' long., 114° 50' 27". Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After Captain Joseph F. Bernard of Tignish, P.E.I., master of schooner Teddy Bear, who discovered its suitability as a harbour and wintered there, 1912-13.

Bexley; cape, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Rt. Hon. Nicholas Vansittart, Lord Bexley (1766-1851) chancellor of the Exchequer, 1813-23, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. 1823-28.

Big river. See Hornaday.

Big Black river. See Mukutawa.

Big Sheep; creek, flowing south across International boundary, west of Rossland, B.C., into Columbia river near Northport, Washington, U.S. (Not Sheep, White Sheep nor Yomelsin.)

Billots (rivière aux); river, tributary to Abenakis river, Bellechasse and Dorchester counties Que. The source of the river is lac Vert.

French for "log" river.

Bingay; mount, lat. 50° 09', long. 115° 01'; also creek, Elk river, B.C.

Name on "Plan of Elk River Coal Lands," 1905. After T. W. Bingay, comptroller, The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Coy. of Canada, Trail, B.C.

Bitobee lake. See Oblats (lac des).

Bitobi lake. See Oblats (lac des).

Black River. See Bécancour.

Black brook. See St. Agapit.

Black; river, flowing into lake Winnipeg in Tp. 21-R.9-E.1st, Man.

Blackfriars mountain. See Quincy.

Blackwater river. See Mukutawa.

Blackely cove. See Blakney.

Blakely cove. See Blakney.

Blakney; cove, Jeddore harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Blackely nor Blakely.)

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Bleasdel; mount, lat $50^{\circ} 21'$, long. $114^{\circ} 57'$; also creek, Elk river, B.C.

After Arthur Wellesley Bleasdel, druggist, Fernie, B.C. The creek was named about 1904.

Blindman; river, tributary to Red Deer river in Tp. 39-R.27-W.4th Alberta. (Not Paskapoo, Istapta, Chambathnadab nor North branch of Blindman.) The source of the river is at the head of the North branch.

Translation of Cree Indian name Paskapoo.

Bonilla; island, Hecate strait, B.C. (Not Bonila.)

So named by Lt. Com. Caamaño, 1792. Diminutive of Spanish bueno meaning "good."

Bonilla; point, north entrance point to Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Bonila.)

So named by Sub. Lt. Quimper, 1790.

Borden; island, northeast of Prince Patrick island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Sir Robert Borden. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

Bottle; lake, Tp. 19-R. 19-W. 1st, Man. (Not Long.)

Translation of Indian name.

Boulder creek. See Bruce.

Boulder creek. See Flameau.

Boundary river. See O'Connor.

Bowman; creek, tributary to Shand creek, above MacNab creek, in Tps. 42, 43-R. 6-W. 2nd, Sask.

After E. P. Bowman, engaged on survey of soldier settlement watered by the creek.

Bras (rivière le). See St. Victor.

Brent; mount, on height of land between Similkameen and Okanagan rivers, about 15 miles west of Penticton, B.C. (Not Snow.)

After Brent family, ranchers.

Brittany; creek, tributary to Chilko river, Lillooet and Coast districts, B.C.

Brochet; trading post and settlement, Reindeer lake, Man. (Not Fort du Brochet nor Du Brochet.)

French for "pike."

Brock; river, flowing into Darnley bay about lat. $69^{\circ} 25'$ long. $123^{\circ} 20'$, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Little.)

After R. W. Brock, sometime deputy minister Department of Mines, deeply interested in organization of Canadian Arctic expedition, 1913-18.

Brown inlet. See Portland.

Brown; mount, 9,156', lat. $52^{\circ} 23'$, long. $118^{\circ} 13'$, Athabaska pass, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

Named by David Douglas, 1827, after Robert Brown (1775-1858), British botanist.

Bruce; creek, flowing northeasterly from Glacier lake into Horsethief creek, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Boulder nor Slade.)

After R. Randolph Bruce, vice-president, Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruit Lands, Ltd. Former decision revised.

Buchanan; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after James Buchanan, H.M. consul at New York.

Bulyea; mount, 10,900 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, long. $116^{\circ} 55'$, Rocky Mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After G. H. V. Bulyea, first Lieut. Governor of Alberta.

Bunting; mount, 6,600', lat. $56^{\circ} 05'$, long. $129^{\circ} 57'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

After pioneer of district.

Burke; mount, 8,340' lat. $50^{\circ} 17'$, long. $114^{\circ} 31'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After D. C. Burke, rancher and forest ranger.

C

Cairnes; mount, 10,120 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 41'$, long. $116^{\circ} 46'$, also glacier, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After D. D. Cairnes, geologist of 141st meridian survey, and late geologist in Geological Survey.

Caldwell; river, tributary to Chaudière river from east, Beauce county, Que. (Not Calway nor Calloway nor Colway.)

Calloway river. See Caldwell.

Calway River. See Caldwell.

Cambrai; mountain, 10,380 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $116^{\circ} 59'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Cambrai, a fortified town on the Scheldt, in French Flanders, which the Canadians entered 9 October, 1918.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

Campbell; icefield and glacier, Rocky mountains, B.C.

See Alan Campbell mount.

Caribou lake. See Quesnel.

Castelets, The; mountain, lat. 52° 04', long. 117° 08', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Descriptive: the mountain has two peaks 9,440' and 9,002' like little castles.

Castleguard; mountain, 10,090 feet, glacier, and river, lat. 52° 07', long. 117° 15', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Descriptive: has a castellated appearance, and rises as a guardian over the southern part of the Columbia icefield.

Cayuquet sound. See Kyuquot.

Chaba; peak, 10,540, lat. 52° 12', long. 117° 40', also glacier, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

Chambathnadab river. See Blindman.

Chantry; island, Dolphin and Union strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826.

Chantrey; inlet, at mouth of Backs river, also range of mountains, west of inlet, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

Mountains named by Back, 1834, after Sir Francis Legatt Chantrey (1781-1842,) sculptor.

Chapman; island, in southern portion of Coronation gulf, east of cape Barrow, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Thos. Simpson, after A. Chapman, M.P., director of the Hudson's Bay Company.

Chapman; mount, lat. 51° 57', long. 118° 15', west of Kinbasket lake, Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After late R. H. Chapman, who with Howard Palmer made surveys in the region, 1915.

Cheere; islands, off Kater point, in southern portion of Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821.

Cherry creek. See Mather.

Chesterfield; mount, lake and creek, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Alban P. Chesterfield, companion of P. L. Haworth on exploratory trip, 1919.

Chisel; peak, 10,005', lat. 52° 21', long. 117° 49', south of Fortress lake, also creek, flowing into lake, Rocky mountains, B.C.

Descriptive of shape of peak.

Churchill; trading post, Churchill river, Man. (Not Fort Churchill.)

Cleveland; point, north shore of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Cleaveland.)

Decision revised.

Spelling on Church's map of Halifax county, 1864. After family then living at the point.

Clifton; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Waller Clifton, secretary of Victualling Board.

Clinton; creek, Bonaparte river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Junction). The source of the creek is north of Cutoff valley, whence it flows southeasterly through the town of Clinton.

Clinton; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not De Witt Clinton.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after De Witt Clinton (1769-1828), governor of New York, 1817-23 and 1825-28.

Chupananul arm. See Tlupana.

Clyde river. See Bécancour.

Coalpit lake. See Colbart.

Coaticook; river, Stanstead, Compton and Sherbrooke counties, Quebec. (Not Coaticooke nor Kawatikouck.)

Abenakis Indian name meaning "pine river."

Cockscomb; mountain, lat. 51° 56' long 117° 17', Rocky mountains, B.C.

Descriptive of shape of mountain.

Cockscomb mountain. See Coxhill.

Coglistiko; river, tributary to Baezaeko river, Coast and Cariboo districts, B.C.

Colbart; lake, south of Halifax and west of Purcell cove, Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Coalpit.)

After family of the name.

Coles; bay, Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cole.)

Named by Capt. Richards, H.M.S. Plumper, 1860, after John Coles, sometime mid-shipman R.N. Resided near the bay, 1857-66; member of Legislative Assembly, Vancouver island, second parliament, for Saanich, 1860-63; curator, Royal Geographical Society, 1877-1900.

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Colway river. See Caldwell.

Connor; mount, 8,410' lat. 50° 25', long. 115° 05', also lakes, Forsyth creek, Elk river, B.C.
After trapper and prospector.

Conrod; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax County, N.S. (Not Conroy nor Conroyd.)

Conroy island. See Conrod.

Conroyd island. See Conrod.

Coppermine; river, flowing into Coronation gulf, Arctic ocean, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Hearne, 1771, after the copper reported found to be on its banks.

Cornwallis island. See McNab.

Coronation; gulf, Arctic ocean, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, George V's Coronation gulf, the latter name being added to mark the time of its discovery.

Coxhill; a foothill, near headwaters of Jumpingpound creek, Alberta. (Not Cockscomb.)
Decision revised.

Named by A. L. Wheeler, after an assistant named Cox.

Crammond; islands, Bras d'Or lake, Inverness county, Cape Breton island, N.S. (Not Smith.)

Croker; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after John Wilson Croker (1780-1853), secretary to the Admiralty, 1809-30.

Crown Prince Gustav; sea, between Axel Heiberg island and Ringnes islands, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Sverdrup after the Crown Prince of Sweden.

Cyclamen; ridge, lat. 50° 04', long. 114° 34', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After the flower.

D

Dan lake. See Moore.

Darnley; bay, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after John (Bligh), 4th Earl of Darnley (1767-1831).

David; mount, 8,986 feet, lake and creek, Howse river, lat. 51° 50', long. 116° 49', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After David Thompson, who travelled through Howse pass 1806-7 and later years.

Davy; hill, Melville chain, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Sir. H. Davy.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Sir Humphrey Davy (1778-1829), English chemist.

Deas Thompson; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after John Deas Thompson, commissioner of His Majesty's navy.

Dent; mount, 10,720 feet, lat. 51° 45', long. 116° 58', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Clinton Thomas Dent, past president, Alpine club, England.

Desbarats; brook, tributary to Etchemin river from south in Jolliet seigniory, Dorchester county, Que. (Not Des Baret.)

Desbarats; inlet between cape Barrow and Detention harbour, about lat. 67° 55', long. 110° 05', Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister, Department of Naval Service, in charge of Canadian Arctic expedition operations, 1913-18.

Desbarats; strait, between Bathurst island and the Findlay group, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of the Naval Service. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

Detention; harbour, east of cape Barrow, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, because driven in and delayed by ice.

De Witt Clinton point. See Clinton.

Diadem; peak, 11,060', lat. 52° 19', long. 117° 00', Sunwapta river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Climbed by J. Norman Collie, 1898, and named by him.

Dillon river. See Newport.

Division; mountain, 9,843 feet, lat. 51° 53' 30'', long. 117° 01', Alberta and B.C.

Descriptive: named by Dr. C. D. Walcott.

Doghung lake and bay. See Watchorn.

Dormer; river, tributary to Panther river in Tp. 30-R11-W. 5th, Alberta. (Not South branch of Panther).

From ridges terminating like dormer windows above the valley.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

- Douai**; mountain, 10,230 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 59'$, long. $117^{\circ} 11'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the celebrated fortified town in northeastern France, in commemoration of its occupation on 18 October, 1918, by the Canadians in conjunction with other allied troops.
- Downie**; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 33'$, long. $118^{\circ} 17'$, and creek flowing into Columbia river in lat. $51^{\circ} 27'$, long. $118^{\circ} 28'$, B.C. (Not Eldorado mountain).
Doubtless after Wm. Downie, prospector employed by Sir James Douglas, 1858.
- Drake**; river, flowing into Duck bay, lake Winnipegosis in Tp. 37-R. 20-W. 1st, Man. (Not North Duck nor Insect.) Decision revised.
Male duck.
- Dromore**; lake, Tp. 1-R. 22-W. 1st, Man.
Name on 1880 township plan.
- Du Brochet trading post.* See Brochet.
- Duck lake.* See Hind.
- Duck**; river, flowing into Duck bay, lake Winnipegosis, Man. (Not North Duck.) Decision revised.
- Durand**; creek, flowing into Kamloops lake from south, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Three-mile.)
After V. Durand, early settler.

E

- East Fork of Kettle river.* See Rendell.
- Eaton**; river, rising in Auckland township and falling into St. Francis river in Westbury township, Compton county, Quebec. (Not South.)
- Eau Chaude** (ruisseau à l') ; brook, tributary to Etchemin river from northeast in Frampton township, Dorchester county, Que. (Not Wares.)
- Echo lake.* See Squakum.
- Eldorado.* See Downie mountain.
- Ellazga**; Indian village, Tp. 109-R.16-W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Aliska nor Liska.)
Indian name meaning "salt place."
- Epworth**; port, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Epworth, Lincolnshire, Eng.
- Eramosh**; lake, Tp. 22-R.1-W. 1st, International boundary, Man. and North Dakota, U.S. (Not Kippax nor Ross.)
Name on 1880 township plan.
- Erichi lake.* See Squakum.
- Errich lake.* See Squakum.
- Evelyn**; pass, from Athabaska falls, Athabaska river to Maligne lake, Jasper park, Alberta.
After Evelyn, Duchess of Devonshire, who visited it, 1920.

F

- Farbus**; mountain, 10,550 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 58'$, long. $117^{\circ} 08'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Farbus on the eastern slope of Vimy ridge, about 5 miles south of Lens, in commemoration of Canadians fighting there.
- Faucher island.* See Ferguson.
- Fay**; small islands, west of Axel Heiberg island and north of Amund Ringnes island, Crown Prince Gustav sea, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.
After S. Prescott Fay, secretary, Harvard Travellers' club.
- Ferguson**; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Faucher.)
- Ferrer inlet.* See Nuchatlitz.
- Findlay**; group of islands, between Ellef Ringnes island and northwestern extremity of Bathurst island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Finlay.)
- Fish creek.* See Gwillim.
- Fish lake.* See Metigoshe.
- Fitzgerald**; settlement, Slave river, Alberta. (Not Fort Fitzgerald nor Smith landing.)
After Inspector Francis Joseph Fitzgerald (1867-1911), Royal Northwest Mounted Police who with constables Kenny and Taylor and ex-constable Carter perished on Peel river, February, 1911 on McPherson-Dawson patrol.
- Fivemile creek.* See Hayes.

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- Flameau**; creek, flowing south into Ingenika river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Boulder.)
After trapper, fort Grahame.
- Ford** (*ruisseau du*). See Fort.
- Forsyth**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 16'$, long. $115^{\circ} 07'$, also creek, Elk river, B.C.
After Wm. Forsyth, Elk River prospector; killed in the World war.
- Fort Churchill**. See Churchill.
- Fort du Brochet**. See Brochet.
- Fort Liard**. See Liard.
- Fort McPherson**. See McPherson.
- Fort Rae**. See Rae.
- Fort Wrigley**. See Wrigley.
- Fort** (*ruisseau du*); brook, tributary to Chaudière river, below Beauceville, Beauce County, Que. (Not Ford.)
Holland's map of Lower Canada, 1803, shows "blockhouse" in vicinity.
- Foxe**; basin and channel, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Fox).
- Fresnoy**; mountain, 10,730 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 00'$, long. $117^{\circ} 13'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Fresnoy, in the Department of Aisne, France, ten miles northeast of St. Quentin, in commemoration of its capture by Canadians, 13 April, 1917.
- Frosty**; mountain, 7,900', lat. $49^{\circ} 01'$, long. $120^{\circ} 50'$, also creek, Yale district, B.C. (Not Frost).
Name Frosty mountain on map accompanying R. A. Daly's "Geology of the North American Cordillera at the Forty-ninth Parallel," 1912.

G

- Gable**; mountain, Tp. 31-R12-W. 5th, Alberta.
Descriptive; a long ridge with gradual slopes facing the west.
- Gaetz**; head, near west entrance to Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Gates nor Gatz.)
- Galena**; point, near Detention harbour, east of cape Barrow, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, because a small vein of galena was discovered on the beach.
- Gardner**; canal, Devastation channel, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Vancouver, 1793, after Rear Admiral Alan Gardner, afterwards Lord Gardner, his friend and captain on the Europa and Courageux.
- Gardner**; mount, Bowen island, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.
Named by Capt. Richards, 1860, after Lord Gardner.
- Garland**; river, tributary to Pine river in Tp. 34-R. 20-W. 1st, also railway station, Man. (Not Pine.)
Name of railway contractor.
- Garth**; mount, 9,970 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 48'$, long. $116^{\circ} 54'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After John McDonald of Garth, furtrader.
- Gates head**. See Gaetz.
- Gatz head**. See Gaetz.
- Geneva**; lake, Tp. 52-Rs. 8, 9-W.4th, Alberta.
Named when Lake Geneva post office was opened 15 April, 1910.
- Glace**; bay, Cape Breton island, N.S.
- Glance Bay**; town and harbour, Glance bay, Cape Breton island, N.S.
- Gold river**. See Mayer.
- Golden Eagle**; peak, 10,000 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 51'$, long. $116^{\circ} 56'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Referring to number of golden eagles seen in vicinity of peak.
- Gordon**; channel, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not New.)
- Gough lake**. See Anderson.
- Government island**. See Morris.
- Governor**; lake, St. Margaret Bay road, west of Halifax, Halifax county, N.S.
- Governor lake**. See Parr.
- Grande Baie de Piashtibaie** (*Rivière*). See Quetachu.
- Grays**; bay, Coronation gulf, Arctic coast, N.W.T. (Not Gray.)
Named by Franklin, 1821, "after Mr. Gray, principal of Belfast academy."
- Greenhills**; range, between Elk and Fording rivers, B.C.
Descriptive; referring to the green appearance of the hills as against the limestone ranges to the east and the burnt areas to the west of the valley.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

Green Island. See Labrecque.

Gull lake. See Meyers.

Gwillim; river and lake on it, tributary to Murray river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Fish creek, Neilson creek nor Rocky Mountain lake.)

After John Cole Gwillim (1868-1920), professor of Mining, Queens University, who made surveys in the region.

H

Habel; creek, tributary to Athabaska river about lat. 52° 15', long. 117° 31', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Halifax island. See McNab.

Hamitah lake. See Hobiton.

Happy; lake, Tp. 21-R14-E. 1st, draining into Manigotagan lake, Manigotagan river, Man.

After two prospectors nicknamed "Happy" White and—

Harding; river, flowing into Amudsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Kendall of the second Franklin expedition, 1826, after a friend, Lt. Harding of the Royal Navy.

Hartland point. See Hartlen.

Hartlen; point, east of entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Hartland.)

Hartley; lake, Sec. 2, Tp. 1-R.21-W.1st, International boundary, Man. and North Dakota, U.S.

Haworth; lake, falls and creek, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After P. L. Haworth, Eastover, West Newton, Indiana, who made exploratory trips in the region, 1916 and 1919.

Hazen; strait, between Melville and Borden islands, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Hon. Sir J. D. Hazen, formerly Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of the Naval Service. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

Hayes; creek, tributary to Similkameen river, about five miles below Princeton, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Fivemile.)

Head; bay, Tlupana arm, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

Hearne; cape, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Samuel Hearne (1745-92), first white man to sight the Arctic coast of North America.

Helmer; mount, lat. 51° 42', long. 116° 50', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After the late Brig.-General R. A. Helmer, Inspector of Musketry, and Alexis Helmer, his only son, killed in the World war.

Henderson; creek, tributary to Pouce-coupé river from the east in Tp. 79-R. 13-W. 6th, Alberta and B.C.

Name suggested by R. W. Cautley, D.L.S., 1919, after Ex-Sergeant Henderson, M.C. D.C.M., 49th Batt. C.E.F., one of his picketmen.

Hepburn; island, west of Wentzel river, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after John Hepburn, his personal attendant.

Herblet; lake, Tps. 68 and 69-R. 16 and 17-W. 1st, Man. (Not Little Herb nor Wekusasis.)

Herschel; island, Arctic coast, Yukon territory. (Not Herschell.)

Named by Franklin 1821, presumably after his friend Sir John Frederick Wm. Herschel (1792-1871) astronomer and physicist, son of Sir Wm. Herschel, astronomer (1738-1822).

Herschel; post, Herschel island, Arctic coast, Yukon territory. (Not Herschel Island.)

Hesquiat; lake, harbour, point and village, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Indian tribe whose name comes from a word meaning "to tear asunder with the teeth." At Hesquiat village a salt water grass drifts on shore in large quantities especially at the time of the herring spawning, which the Indians are in the habit of tearing asunder with their teeth to disengage the spawn—a great delicacy.

Hicks; lake, Buckland township, Dorchester county, Que. (Not Rond.) This is the southern of two "Rond" lakes on upper waters of Abenakis river.

Name on Bouchette map, 1831.

Hind; lake, Tp. 49-R. 5-W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Duck.)

After Thomas Hind, postmaster, Hindville.

Hobart lake. See Hobiton.

Hobeetid lake. See Hobiton.

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- Hobiton**; lake, west of and draining into Nitinat lake, west coast of Vancouver Island, B.C. (Not Hobart, Hamitah, Homitan, Hobitan nor Hobeetid.)
Indian name meaning "snoring," descriptive of the sound which the stream from the lake makes near its confluence with Nitinat arm.
- Holben**; mount, northeast of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
After a trapper, who was a member of P. L. Haworth's exploratory party, 1919.
- Homilan lake*. See Hobiton.
- Hood**; river, flowing into Arctic sound, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 31 July, 1821, after Robert Hood, lieutenant in the expedition, who was murdered by a half breed in October of the same year.
- Hooge**; mountain, 10,550 feet, lat. 52° 00', long. 117° 01', Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the village 2 miles east of Ypres, in the Ypres salient, where the Canadians regained ground on 2 June, 1916.
- Hooker**; mount, 10,782', lat. 52° 24', long. 118° 05', Athabaska pass, Alberta and B.C.
Named by David Douglas, 1827, after Sir Wm. Jackson Hooker (1685-1865) British botanist.
- Hope**; cape, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Vice-Admiral Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope (1766-1831), one of the Lords of the Admiralty.
- Hornaday**; river, flowing into Darnley bay about lat. 69° 20', long. 123° 50', Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Big.)
After W. T. Hornaday, director, New York zoological park. Name used by A. J. Stone in Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XIII, New York, 1900.
- Hornickel**; mount, lat. 50° 15', long. 115° 06', also creek, Elk river, B.C.
After G. H. Hornickel, superintendent Elk Valley Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., coming from Cleveland, Ohio, in the spring of 1910.
- Horseblock**; point, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Anderson.) Decision revised.
Named by early settlers from its proximity to an island, resembling in shape and position a block of stone used to mount on horseback.
- Horse Island*. See Selkirk.
- Hose**; strait, between Meighen island and the island to the north of it, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Capt. Walter Hose, R.N., stationed at Esquimalt when Canadian Arctic expedition was outfitting. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.
- Houston Stewart**; channel, Queen Charlotte islands, B.C. (Not Ibbertson nor Barrell.)
Named, 1853, after Wm. Houston Stewart, his predecessor, by Commander Prevost, H.M.S. Virago.
- Howe**; sound, on north side of entrance to Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, B.C., 1792.
Named by Vancouver, 1792, after Admiral the Rt. Hon. Richard Scrope, Earl Howe.
- Hunter**; channel, between Hunter and Campbell islands, connecting Queens sound and Lama passage, Coast district, B.C. (Not Plumper.)

I

- Ibbertson channel*. See Houston Stewart.
- Icefall**; peak, 10,420 feet, and brook, lat. 51° 51', long. 117° 11', Rocky mountains, B.C.
Descriptive: there are striking icefalls along its sides.
- Inman**; harbour, west of cape Barrow, Coronation gulf, Arctic coast, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after James Inman (1776-1859), professor of navigation at Royal Naval College, Portsmouth.
- Inman**; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Kendall, 1826, after Professor Inman.
- Insect**; river, flowing into lake Winnipegosis, in Tp. 37-R. 20-W. 1st, Man. (Not North Duck.)
- Isola**; peak, lat. 50° 08', long. 114° 30', Rocky Mountain, Alberta. (Not Isolated.)
An isolated mountain.
- Istapta**; creek, tributary to Blindman river in Tp. 43-2-5, Alberta. (Not West branch of Blindman.)
Istapta is a Stoney Indian name for the Blindman river.
- Istapta river*. See Blindman.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

J

Jervis; inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Named by Vancouver, 1792, after Rear Admiral Sir John Jervis, later Earl St. Vincent.

Johnson. See Johnston creek.

Johnston; creek, tributary to Bow river in Tp. 26-14-5, also cañon, Alberta. (Not Johnstone, nor Johnson.)

After a prospector about 1882 who subsequently moved to Columbia valley and died there.

Johnstone creek. See Johnston.

Johnstone; strait, separating mainland of British Columbia from north side of Vancouver island.

Named by Vancouver, 1792, after James Johnstone, R.N. master of armed tender Chatham, who made the first examination of the channel.

Junction creek. See Clinton.

K

Kaipaha creek. See Waiparous.

Kapusksing; lake, river tributary to Mattagami river, township, post office, and railway station, Algoma district, Ont.; river also in Timiskaming district.

Cree indian name meaning "branch" river.

Karmutzen; mountain, southwest of Mimpkish lake, Vancouver island.

Indian name meaning "waterfall".

Kater; point, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Capt Henry Kater (1777-1835), one of the commissioners of the Board of Longitude.

Kaufmann peak. See Mons.

Kaufmann; peaks, 10,200' and 10,150', lat. 51° 53', long. 116° 45', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Name on Collie map, Geographical Journal, 1903. After Christian and Hans Kaufmann, Swiss guides. The former was with Outram when the mountain was first climbed.

Kawatikouck river. See Coaticook.

Keats; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Sir R. G. Keats.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Admiral Sir Richard Goodwin Keats (1757-1834), governor of Greenwich hospital.

Kelowna; creek, flowing southwesterly into Okanagan lake at Kelowna, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Mill.)

Kemmel; mountain, 10,160 feet, lat. 51° 53', long. 117° 11' Rocky mountains, B.C.

After Kemmel, about five miles south of Ypres, France, where the Canadians were heavily engaged on 26 April 1918.

Kemsquit river. See Kimsquit.

Kemswith river. See Kimsquit.

Kendall; cape, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Lt. E. N. Kendall, R.N., assistant surveyor to the expedition.

Kimsquit; river, flowing into Dean channel, also village, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kemsquit, Kenswith nor Quinsquit.)

King Christian; island, lat. 77° 45', long. 112° 00', Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Sverdrup expedition, 1901.

Kingcombe mountains, river and inlet. See Kingcome.

Kingcome; mountains, river and inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kingcombe.)

King Edward; mount 11,400 feet, lat. 52° 10', long. 117° 30', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

Named by Mrs. Schaffer, 1907, after Edward VII (1841-1910), succeeded to the throne, 1901.

Kinuseo; falls, east branch of South Pine river, about lat. 54° 55', long. 120° 50', Cariboo district, B.C.

Cree Indian for "fish." Name suggested by S. Prescott Fay, owing to the great numbers of trout seen both above and below the falls, 1914.

Kippax lake. See Eramosh.

Kitchener; lake, five miles west of source of Finlay river (Thutade lake), Cassiar district, B.C. After Lord Kitchener (1850-1916.)

Kitsahwall inlet. See Observatory.

Kittigazuit; native village east of delta of Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Kittigaruit nor Kittigagzyt.)

Klewnuggit; inlet, Grenville channel, Coast district, B.C.

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Koch; river, east fork of Little Slocan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not East fork of Little Slocan nor Little Slocan.)

After W. E. Koch, mill owner and settler, 1896.

Koskeemo sound. See Quatsino.

Krusenstern; cape, at eastern entrance to Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Adam Johann Krusenstern (1770-1846), Russian admiral and navigator.

Kynumpt; harbour, Scaforth channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Active cove.)

Kyuquot; sound and village, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cayuquet nor Kuyu-quot.)

After Indian tribe.

L

Labrecque; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Green.)

La Clytte; mountain, 9,505 feet, lat. 51° 54', long. 117° 09', Rocky mountains, B.C.

After a divisional reserve point in France, used by Canadian troops, from Oct. 1915 to Feb. 1916.

Lacs (rivière des); river, rising in Tp. 1-R. 2-W. 2nd, Sask., and flowing across the international boundary into Souris river, North Dakota, U.S. There is no River lake nor lac des Rivières at the head of this stream.

Laflamme island. See Morris.

Lambe; mount, 10,438 feet, lat. 51° 44', long. 116° 49', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. Also glacier, Alberta.

After the late L. M. Lambe, vertebrate palaeontologist to the Geological Survey.

Lambert; cape and island, Dolphin and Union strait, Arctic coast, N.W.T.

The island was named by Richardson, 1826, after Aylmer Bourke Lambert (1761-1842), vice-president of the Linnean Society.

Lavan island. See Morris.

Lavan point. See Lavergne.

Lavanne point. See Lavergne.

Lavergne; point, with lighthouse thereon and bay adjoining, Morris island, Fitzroy township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Lavan, Lavanne, nor Levan.)

After the late Francois Lavergne (often written Levan) a former keeper of the light.

Lawler island. See Lawlor.

Lawlor; island, entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Lawler nor Webb.)

After local family of this name.

Leaches lake. See Wallace.

Leeches lake. See Wallace.

Lens; mountain, 10,160 feet, lat. 51° 55', long. 117° 09', Rocky mountains, B.C.

After the town of Lens, Dept. of Pas de Calais, France, in commemoration of the battle there in which the Canadians participated. They entered Lens 21 August, 1917.

Levan point. See Lavergne.

Lewes; island, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Lewis.)

Lewis on Arrowsmith map of date 1843. Named by Simpson, 1838-39, probably after John Lee Lewes, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Company.

Lewis island. See Lewes.

Liard; trading post, Liard river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Liard.)

Lindeborg; mount, 6,500', lat. 56° 07', long. 130° 06', Cassiar district, B.C.

After Dan Lindeborg, pioneer who was of great assistance to the International Boundary surveyors in 1905, 1910 and 1920.

Liska village. See Ellazga.

Listening; mountain, 10,330', lat. 52° 15', long. 117° 44', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Liston; island, Dolphin and Union strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Sir. R. Liston.

Little river. See Brock.

Little Black river. See O'Hanly.

Little Forbes mountain. See Outram.

Little Herb lake. See Herblet.

Little Leach lake. See Wallace.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

Little Slocan; river, rising about lat. $49^{\circ} 47'$, long. $117^{\circ} 47'$, and flowing south and southeast into Slocan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Koch.)

Lizzie lake. See Metigoshe.

Locker; point, south of cape Krusenstern, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district. (Not Lockyer.)
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Edward H. Locker, secretary to the Royal hospital at Greenwich.

Lockyer point. See Locker.

Long lake. See Bottle.

Low; mount, 10,075 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, long. $116^{\circ} 48'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After A. P. Low, retired arctic explorer and formerly director of the Geological Survey, and deputy minister.

Luke; mount, northeast of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Frank Luke, U.S. airman, killed at front, 29 September, 1918. Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.

Lyon; cape, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Capt. George Francis Lyon R.N. (1795-1832), Arctic explorer.

M

McConnell; glacier, north of Quentin lake, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After R. G. McConnell, late deputy minister of Mines, an explorer of the region. Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.

McConnell; mount, 10,200', lat. $51^{\circ} 39'$, long. $116^{\circ} 00'$, Red Deer river, Alberta.
Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson, 1885, after R. G. McConnell, his assistant, 1882, later, deputy minister, Dept. of Mines.

McCrae; mount, northwest of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Lt.-Col. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders Fields." Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.

McDonald lake. See Morris.

McKillop; creek, tributary to Shand creek in Tp. 43-R. 7-W. 2nd, Sask.
After Miss McKillop, Soldier Settlement Board, Prince Albert, who visited the soldier settlement watered by the creek and advised in domestic matters.

Maclean; strait, between King Christian island and the other islands of the Findlay group, Arctic ocean, Franklin.

After Hon. A. K. Maclean, M. P., some time Minister without portfolio. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

McLeod; lake, Parsnip river, Cariboo district, B.C.
Named by Simon Fraser, 1805, after Archibald Norman McLeod.

MacNab; creek, tributary to Shand creek in Tp. 42-R. 6-W. 2nd, Sask.
After fire-ranger, who acted as referee in the draw for position of entry on the soldier settlement watered by the creek, 2 July, 1919.

McNab; island, Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Macnab, Halifax nor Cornwallis.)
After Peter McNab who bought the island for £1,000 in 1783. So named on Colonial Office map, 1815.

McPherson; trading post, Peel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort McPherson.)

Malaspina; strait, between Texada island and mainland of B.C. (Not Nuestra Señora del Rosario.)

Named 1859, by Capt. Richards, after Capt. Alexandro Malaspina, the Italian seaman in the service of Spain, after whom Malaspina inlet was named, 1792, by Galiano and Valdes.

Malloch; mount, 10,067', lat. $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $116^{\circ} 08'$, head of Clearwater river, Alberta.
After George Malloch, geologist, who mapped the area overlooked by this peak; also climbed it; perished in Canadian Arctic expedition.

Maquilla point. See Maquinna.

Maquinna; point, southern extremity of Nootka island, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Maquilla, Moquina nor Mocuina.)

Named by Spaniards, 1791, after a well known Indian chief of Nootka.

Marcet; island, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Dr. Marcet, inventor of an improved water bottle.

Marconi; mount, 10,190' lat. $50^{\circ} 23'$, long. $115^{\circ} 07'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
After Guglielmo Marconi (1874—.)

Margaret; lake, Secs. 2 and 11, Tp. 1-R. 22-W. 1st, Man.
Name on 1880 township plan.

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- Margerie (de)**; mount, 9,890 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 44'$, long. $116^{\circ} 47'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
After Emmanuel de Margerie, geographer, Paris, translator and editor of French edition of Suess' great work "La face de la Terre."
- Marpole mount.** See Tuxford.
- Mather**; creek, tributary to Kootenay river from the west, seven miles above Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Cherry.)
After R. D. Mather, owner of ranch at mouth of creek.
- Mayer**; river, falling into Hecate strait, with lake at its head, Graham island, Queen Charlotte islands, B.C. (Not Gold, Meyer nor Nahgun.)
After George Mayer, settler in vicinity.
- Mazarredo island.** See Nootka.
- Meighen**; island, Crown Prince Gustav sea, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Rt. Hon. Arthur W. Meighen, Prime Minister, 1921. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.
- Meisener head.** See Meisner.
- Meisner**; head, between Chezzetcook inlet and Petpeswick inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Meisener, Misner, nor Mizner.)
- Messines**; mountain, 10,290 feet, lat $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $116^{\circ} 59' 30''$. Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Messines in West Flanders, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Ypres, in commemoration of the fighting there of Canadians.
- Metigoshe**; lake, Sec. 4, Tp. 1-R. 22-W. 1st, International boundary, Man. and North Dakota, U.S. (Not Fish nor Lizzie.)
- Meyer river.** See Mayer.
- Meysers**; lake, Black and Lee townships, near height-of-land, west of railway, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Gull.)
After vice-president of pulp company.
- Milbanke**; sound, lat. $52^{\circ} 13'$, long. $128^{\circ} 38'$, Coast district, B.C. (Not Milbank.)
Named 1788, by Capt. Charles Duncan of the sloop Princess Royal, after Vice-Admiral Mark Milbanke, third son of Sir Ralph Milbanke, fourth baronet.
- Mill creek.** See Kelowna.
- Mineral**; mountain, near headwaters of Klehini river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Misner head.** See Meisner.
- Mizner head.** See Meisner.
- Mocuina point.** See Maquinna.
- Mohr**; island, Ottawa river, about three miles below Quyon, Pontiac county, Quebec. (Not Mohrs, Monk nor Six-mile.)
- Monchy**; mountain, 10,530 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 0' 30''$, long. $117^{\circ} 01' 30''$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the village which the British attacked and took on 26 August, 1918.
- Monk island.** See Mohr.
- Mons**; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 52'$, long. $117^{\circ} 02'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.; also creek, B.C., and icefield and glacier, Alberta. (Not Kaufmann, Snow, nor Victor.)
After the Belgian town which saw the first British fighting in the world war, 23 August, 1914, and which was recaptured and entered by the Canadians immediately before the armistice, 11 November, 1918.
- Montagneuse creek.** See St. John.
- Montagneuse**; lake and river, tributary to Peace river in Tp. 84-R. 6-W. 6th, Alberta.
- Moore**; bay, Coronation gulf, Arctic coast, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Daniel Moore of Lincolns Inn, to whom "the expedition—was indebted for the use of a most valuable chronometer."
- Moore**; lake, north of Shag bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Dan nor Moor's.)
- Moore**; lake, Tps. 22-23-R. 6-E. 1st, Manigotagan river, Man.
After E. S. Moore, Geological Survey, who worked in that region in 1912.
- Moquina point.** See Maquinna.
- Moresby**; island, Queen Charlotte islands, B.C.
Named by Com. Prevost, 1853, after his father-in-law, Rear Admiral Fairfax Moresby, commander-in-chief, Pacific station, 1850-53.
- Morris**; island, with lighthouse thereon, Mississippi river, head of Chats rapids, Ottawa river, Fitzroy township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Government, Lafamme, Lavan nor Victoria.)
So named on T. C. Clarke's survey of Chats canal, dated 2 January, 1860. May be after Wm. Morris (1812-71), lumber men, who operated on the Madawaska, Bonnechère, Petawawa and Montreal rivers, branches of the Ottawa from 1838 to 1866.

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Morris; lake, southeast of Dartmouth, Halifax county, N.S. (Not McDonald.)
After Indian family of Morris living at the lake.

Mukutawa; river, flowing into lake Winnipeg, in Tp. 48-R 1-E. 1st, Man. (Not Big Black nor Blackwater.)
Cree for "It is black" (water).

N

Nahgun river. See Mayer.

Nanga Parbat; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 42'$, long. $116^{\circ} 52'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the mountain of the same name in the Himalayas on which A. F. Mummery perished.

Nanoose; bay, north of Nanaimo, strait of Georgia, Vancouver island, B.C.
An adaption of the name of the Indians residing here adopted for the bay by Capt. Richards, H.M.S. Plumper, 1859.

Nasparti; inlet, west coast of Vancouver, island B.C. (Not Nasparte, Nasparto, Naspatte nor Nespod.)
Adaption of name of Indian tribe adopted by Capt. Richards, 1862.

Naft point. See Nauffts.

Nauffts; point, at west entrance to Musquodoboit harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Naft.)
Family name.

Neilson creek. See Gwillim.

New Channel. See Gordon.

Newport; river, rising in Ditton township and flowing into Eaton river in Eaton township, Compton county, Que. (Not North nor Ditton.)

Nichols; lake, Prospect river, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Nichol nor Nicholson.)

Nigel; peak, 10,535', lat. $52^{\circ} 14'$, long. $117^{\circ} 10'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Named by J. Norman Collie, 1898, after Nigel Vavasour, mountain-climbing companion.

Niverville; mount, 9,720 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $116^{\circ} 56'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Joseph Boucher, Chevalier de Niverville whose party of ten men in two canoes sent up the Saskatchewan river from The Pas, Manitoba, built fort Lajonquière, 1751.

Noire (rivière). See Bécancour.

Nootka; island, and sound, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Nutka nor Mazarredo.)
Sound discovered and named Nootka by Capt. Cook, April, 1778, after he had named it King George's sound, the change being made because he thought Nootka was the Indian name.

North Pine river. See Beaton.

North point. See Rabast.

North river. See Newport.

North branch of Blindman river. See Blindman.

North branch of Ghost river. See Waiparous.

North Duck river. See Duck.

North Duck river. See Insect.

North Pine river. See Pine.

Nuchatlitz; inlet, Nootka island, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Nuchalitz not Ferrer.)

Nuestra Senora del Rosario strait. See Malaspina.

Nutka island. See Nootka.

O

Oblats (lac des) lake, Maniwaki township, Ottawa county, Quebec. (Not Abitibi, Beetobee Bitobee nor Bitobi.)

After the Oblate Fathers, who have a house on the lake.

Observatory; inlet, Cassiar and Coast districts, B.C. (Not Kitsahwatl.)

Named by Vancouver, 1793, because he set up his observatory in Salmon cove in this inlet to correct his positions and ascertain the rates of his chronometers.

O'Connor; river, tributary to Alsek river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Boundary.)

After T. O'Connor of Rainy Hollow.

O'Hanly; river, tributary to Black river in Tp. 21-R. 9-E. 1st, Man. (Not Little Black.)

After J. L. P. O'Hanly, who surveyed Black River Indian reserve, 1878.

Oppy; mountain, 10,940 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 58'$, long. $117^{\circ} 09'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the village about six miles southeast of Lens, in commemoration of the fighting that took place there.

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Osborn; small island, west of southern portion of Borden island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district N.W.T.

After Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History of New York. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

Outram; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 53'$, long. $116^{\circ} 52'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Little Forbes.) Also Sir James, glacier on the south side of mount Outram.

After Sir James Outram, Bart, noted mountain climber.

Oweekayno lake. See Owikeno.

Owikeno; lake, northeast of Rivers inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Oweekayno.)

P

Pangman; mount, 10,420 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 58'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. Also glacier, Alberta.

After Peter Pangman, fur trader.

Parr; lake, east of Sambro road, south of Halifax, Halifax county, N.S.

Paskapoo river. See Blindman.

Pasley; cove, west of cape Krusenstern, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. Named by Richardson, 1826, after Lt. Col. Pasley, R.E., inventor of a portable boat.

Pasque; mountain, 8,337', lat. $50^{\circ} 10'$, long. $114^{\circ} 34'$, Alberta.

From the abundance of pasque-flowers found near the summit.

Patterson; island, Findlay group, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Paterson.) So called in "Further Papers relative to the Recent Arctic Expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin," 1855.

Pearce; point, Amundsen, gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Pierce.)

Named by Kendall, 1826, after a friend.

Peck; mount, 9,584', lat. $50^{\circ} 08'$, long. $115^{\circ} 03'$, Elk river, B.C.

After H. M. Peck, assistant on Geological Survey party; killed in World war.

Phillips; strait, between Borden island and the island to the west of it, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After George Phillips, Naval Store officer at Esquimalt, 1913-16. Accompanied Canadian Arctic Expedition as far as Nome. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

Pikwitonei; river, flowing across railway into Natawahunan lake, Grass river in Tp. 77-R-2-E, 1st M., Man. Also post office. (Not Piquitonay nor Piquitona.) Indian name meaning "brokenmouth."

Pilkington; mount, 10,830 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43' 50''$, long. $116^{\circ} 55'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Charles Pilkington, past president, Alpine Club, England.

Pine river. See Garland.

Pine; river, tributary from south to Peace river, below fort St. John, Peace River district B.C.

Pine; river, flowing into lake Winnipegosis in T. 35-R. 19-W. 1st, Man. (Not North Pine.)

Pine River railway station and Pine River Indian reserve are near this river.

Plumper channel. See Hunter.

Polly; lake, Secs. 3 and 10, Tp. 1-R. 21-W. 1st, Man.

Name on 1880 township plan.

Port Elizabeth; harbour, south shore of Gilford island, Knight inlet, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Capt. Pender, about 1867, after Elizabeth Henrietta, wife of Lord Gilford and daughter of Sir. A. E. Kennedy, governor of Vancouver island, when the frigate Tribune under Lord Gilford's command was on Pacific station, 1862-64.

Port Hawkesbury. See Port San Juan.

Portland; inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Brown.)

The inlet was named Brown by Vancouver, 1793, but the name Portland, given by him to the canal after the house of Portland, was transferred to it later.

Port San Juan; harbour, first anchorage within entrance to Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Port Hawkesbury.)

Named 1790, by Sub. Lieut. Manuel Quimper "puerto de San Juan o de Narvaez."

Port Simpson; village at northwest corner of Tsimpsean peninsula, north of Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.

After Captain Aemilius Simpson, lieutenant, R.N. and, later, an officer in the marine service of the Hudson's Bay Co., chief trader; died September, 1831, at fort Nass, 20 miles up Nass river renamed shortly after fort Simpson; in 1834 a new fort nearer the ocean was built and named Port Simpson.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

- Prince of Wales;** highway, between Ottawa and Prescott, Carleton and Grenville counties Ont.
After H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
- Princess Royal;** island, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Capt. Charles Duncan, 1788, after his sloop *Princess Royal*.
- Principe;** channel, between Banks and Pitt islands, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Caamaño, 1792.
- Prior;** mount, 10,250 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, long. $116^{\circ} 56'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
After Col. Hon. E. G. Prior, Lieut. Governor of British Columbia.
- Pyke;** river, tributary to Etchemin river from south in Frampton township, Dorchester county, Que. (Not Pykes nor Pikes.)

Q

- Quatsino;** sound, northwest coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Quatsinough nor Koskeemo).
Adaptation of name of Indian tribe.
- Quéant;** mountain, 10,200 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 0' 50''$, long. $117^{\circ} 14'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the village captured by Canadian troops, 2 September 1918.
- Queen Charlotte;** channel, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.
Named by Capt. Richards, about 1860, after H.M.S. *Queen Charlotte*.
- Queen Charlotte;** islands, Coast district, B.C. Named by Dixon, 1787, after his ship.
- Queen Charlotte;** sound, that body of water, British Columbia, the northerly boundary of which is a line from the most southerly point of Aristazabal island, to cape St. James the most southerly point of Kunghit island, the westerly boundary being a line starting at cape St. James thence southerly passing to westward of Triangle island to cape Scott on Vancouver island. The southerly boundary is from cape Scott eastward along the northerly coast of Vancouver island to cape Sutil, thence to cape Caution on the mainland along the line forming the northwesterly boundary of Queen Charlotte strait. The eastern boundary starts at cape Caution, thence follows northerly the mainland and Coastal islands, to the most southerly point of Aristazabal island, the point of commencement.
- Queen Charlotte;** strait, the restricted body of water between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia, from a line between cape Sutil and cape Caution southeastward to the several narrow channels northward and eastward of Malcolm island.
- Queen Maud;** gulf, Arctic coast, Mackenzie and Keewatin districts, N.W.T.
Named by Amundsen, 1904, after Maud, Queen of Norway.
- Quemsquill river.** See Kimsquit.
- Quentin;** lake, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Quentin Roosevelt, U.S. airman, killed at front 14 July, 1918. Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.
- Quesnel;** lake, below Manigotagan lake, Manigotagan river, Man. (Not Caribou).
After Bidou Quesnel, a settler at the mouth of Manigotagan river.
- Quetachu;** river, flowing into Quetachu bay, east of Piashti river, north shore, gulf of St. Lawrence, Saguenay county, Que. (Not rivière Grande Baie de Piashtibaie.)
- Quincy;** mount, 10,400', lat. $52^{\circ} 20'$, long. $117^{\circ} 40'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Blackfriars.)
Named by A. P. Coleman, 1892, after his brother Lucius Quiney Coleman, rancher, Morley, Alberta.

R

- Rabast (cap de);** cape, north point of Anticosti island, Saguenay county, Que. (Not North)
French name used by Cartier, 1535, meaning "where the land begins to fall away."
- Rae;** river, flowing into Backs inlet, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Dr. John Rae (1813-93), Arctic explorer.
- Rae;** trading post, north arm, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Rae.)
- Raumur island.** See Roma.
- Redding;** creek, tributary to St. Mary river from west, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Baker.)
- Rendell;** creek, flowing parallel to Kettle river on the east and tributary to it below Dumfino creek, Osoyoos and Similkameen districts, B.C. (Not East Fork of Kettle.)
After G. A. Rendell, active in development of the mining district at the head of the creek.
- Rice;** glaciers, Alberta and B.C., and brook B.C. Refer to Spring-Rice.
- Richardson;** river flowing into Backs inlet, also bay, south of Backs inlet Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin after Dr. (later Sir) John Richardson (1787-1865), surgeon and naturalist, 1819-20 and 1825-27 expeditions.

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Rivers; inlet, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Vancouver, 1792, after George Pitt, first Baron Rivers.

Riverside; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 28'$, long. $115^{\circ} 00'$, Elk river, B.C.

Descriptive.

Rocky Mountain lake. See Gwillim.

Roma; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Raumur.)

Rond (lac). See Hicks.

Roscoe; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Wm. Roscoe (1753-1831), English historian.

Ross lake. See Eramosh.

Rostrum; peak, 10,770 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $170^{\circ} 11'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

Descriptive of the appearance of the summit.

Round lake. See Sartigan.

Rover; brook, tributary to ruisseau à l'Eau-Chaude, Etchemin river, Dorchester county, Que. (Not Rovers nor Rower.)

Rudey; head, Wedge island, Three Fathom harbour, Halifax county, N.S.

S

St. Agapit; village and brook, tributary to Beaurivage river from west, Lotbinière county, Quebec. (Not Black.)

St. John; creek, tributary to Beatton river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Montagneuse.)
Named after Indian reserve through which it flows.

St. Julien; mountain, 10,740 feet, lat. $57^{\circ} 50'$, long. $117^{\circ} 01'$, Rocky Mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After the village about 3 miles northeast of Ypres, where a gallant fight by the Canadians occurred, 26 April, 1915.

St. Mary's island. See Walpole.

St. Ronan; hill, Buckland township, Bellechasse county, Que. (Not St. Ronans nor St. Roonaes.)

St. Victor; village and brook, tributary to Chaudière river, Beauce county, Que. (Not rivière du Bras nor rivière Le Bras.)

Sartigan; lake and post office, Beauce county, Que. (Not Round lake.)

A map of d'Anville, 1780, shows a post called "Sartigan" below the forks of Etchemin river.

Sclater; river, flowing into Duck bay, lake Winnipegosis, also railway station, Man. (Not South Duck.) Decision revised.

Name of railway contractor.

Scottie; mountain, west of Parton river, Tatshenshini river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Selkirk; island, northern portion of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Horse.)

So named on Hind map, 1859.

Sellars; head, near east entrance to Three Fathom harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Seller nor Sellers.)

Seller Head. See Sellars.

Shaler; mountains, south of Glenelg bay, north coast of Victoria island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After late Prof. N. S. Shaler, geologist, Harvard University. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.

Shand; creek, tributary to Etomami river in Tp. 42-R. 4-W. 2nd, Sask.

After homesteader, who drew the attention of the Soldier Settlement Board to the region watered by the creek.

Sheep creek. See Big Sheep.

Sir H. Davyhill. See Darvy.

Sir James; glacier, mount Outram, Rocky mountains, Alberta. See Outram mount.

Sir R. G. Keats point. See Keats.

Six-mile island. See Mohr.

Skene; mount, 10,100', lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 51'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Peter Skene Ogden, fur trader.

Slade. See Bruce creek.

Smith; island, Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not McGrath.)

After Marcus Smith, Canadian Pacific Ry. surveys engineer.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

Smith islands. See Crammond.

Smith Landing. See Fitzgerald.

Snow mountain. See Brent.

Snow mountain. See Mons peak.

Snow Dome; mountain, 11,340', lat. $52^{\circ} 11'$, long. $117^{\circ} 19'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. (Not Dome.)

Solitaire; mountain, 10,800 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 45'$, long. $116^{\circ} 50'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Descriptive of its position at centre of Conway glacier.

Songars. See Songhees.

Songhees; point, Victoria harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Fitzamish, Songars, Songees, Songhies, Songisch, Songish, Thongeith, Tsumas, nor Tsong.)

From the name of the Indian tribe of which the point formed part of the reserve.

Souris River and trading Post. See Bélanger.

South river. See Eaton.

South branch of Panther river. See Dormer.

South Duck river. See Selater.

Taylor island. See Tailor.

Souths; bay, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not South.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Sir James South (1785-1867), first president, 1829, of the Astronomical Society.

Spring-Rice; mount, 10,745 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 01'$, long. $117^{\circ} 14'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. Also Rice glaciers.

After the late Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., British Ambassador to U.S.; died 14 February, 1918.

(NOTE.—Mount Bryce rises on the opposite side of the valley.)

Squakum; lake, west of Harrison bay, near Harrison Mills, Tp. 24-R. 1-W. 7th, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Echo, Errich, Erich, Squawkum nor Squacum.)

Stapylton; bay, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Major General the Hon. G. A. C. Stapylton, chairman of the Victualling Board.

Stevenson; mount, lat. $56^{\circ} 03'$, long. $129^{\circ} 57'$, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Shorty Stevenson.)

After "Shorty" Stevenson, prospector, killed in World war.

Stockport; island, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821.

Strahan; mount, 9,960 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $116^{\circ} 50'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Dr. Aubrey Strahan, director, Geological Survey of Great Britain.

Sundial; mountain, 10,438', lat. $52^{\circ} 14'$, long. $117^{\circ} 38'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Resembles the index arm of a sundial.

Sunwapta; pass, between North Saskatchewan and Sunwapta rivers, also peak, 10,883', lat. $52^{\circ} 21'$, long. $117^{\circ} 16'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Survey; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 57'$, Howse river, north of Glacier lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Climbed by Collie, long. $116^{\circ} 54'$, 11 August, 1898, to enable him to begin his plane table survey. Named by him.

Sutton; island, Dolphin and Union strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Manners Sutton.

Tahsish; river and arm, Kyuquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

Descriptive Indian name meaning "road" or "passage."

T

Tailor; island, Bras d'Or lake, Inverness county, Cape Breton island, N.S. (Not Taylor.)
John McRae, first settler on the island, was a tailor by trade.

Tangle; ridge, 9,859', lat. $52^{\circ} 18'$, long. $117^{\circ} 17'$, also creek, Sunwapta river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

The creek was so named by Mrs. Schaffer, 1907, because the valley was difficult to travel through.

Tasis; river, canal and narrows, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Tahsis.)

Taylor island. See Tailor.

Termier; mount, 9,385 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 44'$, long. $116^{\circ} 45'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After T. M. Termier, director of Geological Service, France.

Terrace; mountain, 9,570 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 05' 30''$, long. $117^{\circ} 10'$, also creek, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Descriptive name.

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Terrace river. See Beaton.

Thetford river. See Bécancour.

Thongéih. See Songhees.

Threemile creek. See Durand.

Thurlow; islands, Johnstone strait, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Vancouver, 1792, after Lord Chancellor Thurlow (1732-1806).

Tinney; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after W. H. Tinney, Lincoln's Inn.

Tlupana; arm, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Clewpaneloo, Clupananul, Tlupananul, Hapana, Tlupananoutl nor Tlupananuig.)

After an Indian chief.

Tough; brook, tributary to Etchemin river, above St. Malachie railway station, Frampton township, Dorchester county, Que.

Tree; river, flowing into port Epworth, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

So named by Franklin in the belief that it was the Napparktoktowoock or "spruce-tree" river of the Eskimos, whereas this river is the one immediately to the east of Coppermine river. The present Eskimo name for the Tree river, on which there are no trees near the coast, is the Kogluktualuk or "river with big rapids or falls."

Trutch; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 42'$, long. $116^{\circ} 53'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Sir Joseph Trutch, first Lieut.-Governor of B.C.

Tsaumas. See Songhees.

Tsong. See Songhees.

Turnbull; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 13'$, long. $114^{\circ} 50'$, Fording river, B.C.

Name on "Plan of Elk River Coal lands," 1905; after J. M. Turnbull, later, professor of Mining, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Turnour; island, Knight inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not. Turner.)

Named by Capt. Pender about 1866 after Capt. Nicholas Edward Brooke Turnour, commanding on Pacific Station, 1864-68, H.M. steam corvette Clio, 22 guns.

Tuxford; mount, 8,365', lat. $50^{\circ} 17'$, long. $114^{\circ} 52'$, Fording river, B.C.

After Brig. General C. S. Tuxford, C.B., C.M.G.

Twins (The); peaks, lat. $52^{\circ} 13'$, long. $117^{\circ} 26'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

A double-headed mountain, named by J. Norman Collie, 1898.

Tyrrell; mount, 8,919' lat. $51^{\circ} 42'$, long. $115^{\circ} 51'$, also creek tributary to Red Deer river, Alberta.

Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson, 1885, after J. B. Tyrrell, M.E., his assistant, 1883.

V

Valenciennes; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 49'$, long. $117^{\circ} 00'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After the French town, captured by the allies, and entered by the Canadians, 2 November, 1918.

Veits; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 20'$, long. $114^{\circ} 52'$, Fording river, B.C.

Name on "Plan of Elk River Coal lands," 1905; after late J. D. Veits, sometime accountant of the Mining and Smelting Dept. of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

Victor. See Mons peak.

Victoria; island, Fitzroy harbour, Ottawa river, Carleton county, Ont.

Name appears on all maps and plans since 1845.

Victoria island. See Morris.

W

Waiparous; creek, tributary to Ghost river in Tp. 27-R. 6-W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Kaipaha, North branch of Ghost river, Waipiuse nor Waiparow.)

Name on Palliser map, 1865; corruption of Stoney Indian name meaning "Crow (Indian) scalp."

Walker; mount, 10,835 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, long. $116^{\circ} 55'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Horace Walker, past president, Alpine Club, England. Name first appears in Collie's map in Geog. Journal, 1899.

Wallace; lake, Tps. 23-24-R. 15-E. 1st., Wanipigow river, Man.

After R. C. Wallace, professor of geology and mineralogy, University of Manitoba.

Wallis lake. See Wallace.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

- Wallace;** lake, international boundary, Compton county, Quebec. (Not Leaches, Leeches, Little Leach nor Wallis.)
Name on Arrowsmith map, 1880.
- Walpole;** island, St. Clair river, Lambton county, Ont. (Not St. Mary's).
On a chart of lake St. Clair prepared for Commodore Sir Edward Owen in 1815, the island is called St. Mary's but a bay and channels are called Walpole, probably after Lt. Arthur Walpole, R.E., 1st Lt. 1813; died 1842; served in Canada; prepared Fort Erie plan, 1818-19.
- Wares brook.** See Eau Chaude.
- Warwick;** mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 14'$, long. $117^{\circ} 33'$, Athabaska river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
A castellated mountain.
- Watchman;** peak, 9,873 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 02' 30''$, long. $117^{\circ} 14'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Descriptive.
- Watchorn;** lake and bay, lake Manitoba, Tp. 26-R. 8-W. 1st, Man. (Not Doghung nor Ani-moosekagoging.)
After H. T. D. Watchorn, postmaster, Bayton, settler about 1903.
- Webb island.** See Lawlor.
- Wekuskasis lake.** See Herblet.
- West branch of Blindman river.** See Istapta.
- White;** mount, 9,040', lat. $51^{\circ} 39'$, long. $115^{\circ} 51'$, Red Deer river, Alberta.
Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson, 1885, after James White, his assistant, 1884, later, assistant to chairman, Commission of Conservation.
- Whiteaves;** mount, 10,300 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, $50''$, long. $116^{\circ} 48'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the late J. F. Whiteaves, LL.D., F.R.S.C., palaeontologist, Geological Survey.
- While Sheep creek.** See Big Sheep.
- Willerval;** mountain, 10,420 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 01'$, long. $117^{\circ} 01'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the village about five miles south of Lens, France, captured by Canadians, 13 April, 1917.
- Wise;** point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Kendall, 1826, after Capt. W. F. Wise, R.N., under whose command he sailed in H.M.S. Spartan.
- Wollaston;** point, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Wm. Hyde Wollaston (1766-1828), English chemist.
- Wooden;** cove, mouth of Hosier river, St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Woodin.)
Family name.
- Woolley;** mount, 11,170', lat. $52^{\circ} 18'$, long. $117^{\circ} 25'$, Sunwapta river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Named by J. Norman Collie, 1898, after H. Woolley, fellow climber.
- Wrigley;** trading post, Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Wrigley.)

Y

- Yomelsin creek.** See Big Sheep.
- Young;** cape, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Thos. Young, secretary to the Board of Longitude.
- Yuen;** mount, southeast of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Nap Yuen, Chinese member of 1914 exploratory party. Yuen was engaged on railway survey work in 1885.

Z

- Zillebeke;** mountain, 9,750 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $117^{\circ} 04'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
After the village about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Ypres, in commemoration of the heavy fighting in the Ypres salient.

PART II.

MEANING OF CANADIAN CITY NAMES

COMPILED BY

R. DOUGLAS, M.A.

Secretary, Geographic Board of Canada.

ALBERTA

Calgary was so named in 1876 by Colonel James Farquharson Macleod of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. It is the name of the ancestral estate of his mother's family, the Mackenzies, on the island of Mull, Scotland, which he had visited shortly before. Calgary is a Gaelic word the meaning of which is disputed. In the fall of 1875 there was trouble with halfbreeds and Indians in Prince Albert region and Major-General E. Selby Smyth, commanding the Canadian Militia, was sent from the east to investigate. He travelled across the prairie northwesterly from Winnipeg. Colonel Macleod, then in command of the mounted police, whose headquarters were fort Macleod, which he had built the previous year, was advised by telegraph to meet General Smyth at Red Deer with fifty men. At the conference one of the matters agreed on was that a police post should be established on Bow river. On his return south Colonel Macleod, who had earlier in the year established fort Walsh in the Cypress hills, on 6 August, 1875, sent E troop under Inspector E. A. Brisebois to erect barracks on the west side of the Elbow and south side of the Bow, in the angle between the two rivers, a site evidently selected by Colonel Macleod before he went north. The buildings were erected by the I. G. Baker Co., a fur-trading concern which had a trading post of its own in the vicinity but on the east side of Elbow river. The circumstances under which the name was given are narrated in the following letter with endorsement by Edward Blake, minister of Justice sent by Asst. Commr. A. G. Irvine from fort Macleod, 29th February, 1876, to Lt.-Col. Bernard, C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Justice, Ottawa:—"As we have now a post or fort at Bow River it would be as well if it was known by some name, I visited the post about a fortnight ago with Colonel Macleod, and when we were there Inspector Brisebois (who is in command of the station) issued an order without consulting either Colonel Macleod or myself—stating that all public documents sent from his Fort were to be headed Fort Brisebois. I, of course, cancelled the order at once, as in the first place Inspector Brisebois had no authority to issue such an order and in the second place the Fort was not built by Inspector Brisebois' Troop and neither the Troop or the people about there wish the place called Brisebois. Colonel Macleod has suggested the name of Calgary which I believe in Scotch means running water, a very appropriate name I think. Should the Minister be pleased to approve of this name I will issue an Order to that effect". The endorsement is "Do not interfere with Asst. Comr's. discretion in choosing the name he mentions. E.B". Brisebois resigned from the force 16 August, 1876. A mounted police report dated 30 December, 1876, states that there were stationed at Fort Calgary at that time, one inspector, one sub-inspector and thirty-five constables and sub-constables. This same year the Hudson's Bay Company opened a trading station close to the site of the fort with Angus Fraser in charge. There were three structures—a store, a residence for the manager and an interpreter's cabin—which were made of logs floated down the river from the west. Information from G. C. King, postmaster, Calgary, James F. Stanford, Great Falls, Montana, former members of the force and other sources. Post office opened 1 October, 1883.

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 25b

Edmonton takes its name from fort Edmonton, built 1795, twenty miles distant down the North Saskatchewan river by George Sutherland, Hudson's Bay Co., and so named probably as a compliment to his clerk, John Prudens, a native of Edmonton, near London, England. The site of the fort was on the north bank of the river a mile and a half above the mouth of Sturgeon river. Beside fort Edmonton stood Fort Augustus of the North West Company, built a year or so earlier. Both trading posts were destroyed by the Indians and abandoned in 1807. New forts of the same names were built by the rival traders in 1808 on the slope of the high bank within the present city of Edmonton. The city is shown by its present name, that is, without the prefix "fort" on the map accompanying Milton and Cheadle's "The Northwest Passage by Land", published 1865. J. B. Tyrrell in David Thompson's Narrative, Toronto, 1916, page 432. Post office opened 1 February, 1877.

Lethbridge was staked out in the spring of 1885 and named after Wm. Lethbridge (1824-1901) the first president of the North Western Coal and Navigation Company, Ltd. Mr. Lethbridge was a partner in W. H. Smith and Son, booksellers, London, England. Prior to 1885 called Coal Banks. Information from C. A. Magrath, Ottawa and W. H. Smith and Son, London, England. Post office opened 1 October, 1885.

Medicine Hat is a translation of the Blackfoot Indian name of the place Saamis, meaning "headdress of a medicine man". About 1882 W. Johnson, a member of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police erected the first house of the future city on a site which is still known as the Johnson subdivision. The origin of the name Saamis is uncertain; one explanation connects it with a fight between the Cree and Blackfoot tribes, when the Cree medicine man lost his war bonnet in the river; another with the slaughter of a party of white settlers and the appropriation by the Indian medicine man of a fancy hat worn by one of the victims; another with the rescue of a squaw from the South Saskatchewan river by an Indian brave, upon whose head a well known medicine man placed his own hat as a token of admiration of the act of the rescuer; still another story says the name was given to the locality because an Indian chief saw in a vision an Indian rising out of the South Saskatchewan wearing the plumed hat of a medicine man; it is also alleged that the name was applied to a hill east of the town, from its resemblance to the hat of an Indian medicine man. Post office opened 1 July, 1883.

Red Deer takes its name from the Red Deer (in Cree Indian *waskasu*) river on which it is situated. Three miles west of the present city is a ford where the trail from the south to Edmonton crossed the river. Traffic north over the prairie greatly increased after the Canadian Pacific Railway reached Calgary in 1883 and in the fall of that year a stopping place and a trading post were erected at the Red Deer crossing. As time passed the word "crossing" dropped out of use. In the early summer of 1891 steel was laid on the Calgary and Edmonton railway as far as Red Deer river and the company proceeded to lay out the present town on the banks of the river at a point, as already stated, three miles below the original settlement or crossing and, after considerable discussion between the late James Ross, representing the railway company and the late Rev. Leonard Gaetz, representing the early settlers, it was agreed to retain the name Red Deer for the new town. During the summer, both of the traders who were located at the crossing moved down the river to the new town-site. The postmaster, who was one of the traders referred to, received permission from the postmaster general to move the office from where it was established 1 December, 1884, to the new location. Information from R. L. Gaetz son of Rev. L. Gaetz.

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Wetaskiwin came into being about the year 1892, when the Calgary and Edmonton railway was in course of construction. The Calgary and Edmonton Townsite Company, Ltd., which laid out the settlement, adopted the Indian name, Wetaskiwin, of the neighbouring "hills of peace", where in earlier days certain Indian tribes had met and made peace. Post office opened 1 December, 1892.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Alberni, situated in Somas river at the head of Alberni canal, takes its name from the canal which was named in 1791 by Lieutenant Francisco Eliza after Don Pedro Alberni. Alberni was in command of the soldiers taking part in the Spanish expedition under Eliza sent by the Viceroy of Mexico to occupy the coast, 1790. A sawmill was established at the head of the canal in 1860. Captain Richards, H.M.S. *Hecate* called the locality Alberni in 1861. Post office opened July, 1886, under name of Sayward Alberni; name changed to Alberni, 1 July, 1891.

Armstrong was named in 1892 after Hector Armstrong of London, England, who was head of the firm of underwriters who negotiated the bonds of the Shuswap and Okanagan railway. Mr. Armstrong was in British Columbia for a brief period when the railway was under construction. Post office opened 1 August, 1892.

Chilliwack is an Indian name. The first white settlers in the valley arrived in 1862 and adopted the Indian name of the district. The name Chilliwack or Chilliwahack would appear to have actually entered official records when the Yale road was surveyed through the valley in 1864. Information from P. J. Brown, city clerk. Post office probably opened 1872 as first record appears in Postal Guide, 1873.

Courtenay townsite, Comox harbour, Vancouver island, was laid out in 1891 and named after the river on the banks of which it is situated. The river was named about 1860 after Captain (later Rear Admiral) George William Conway Courtenay, H.M.S. *Constance*, 50 guns, on Pacific Station 1846-49. (Walbran, British Columbia Coast names.) Post office opened 1 July, 1893.

Cranbrook was so named about the year 1885 by Colonel James Baker, sometime Minister of Mines and Education, B.C., because the "Bakers" had lived at Cranbrook, Kent, England. There was no settlement to speak of before this time, but earlier the place was known as Joseph's Prairie after an Indian chief. The Indians call it yet "Joseph Achnadate". Cranbrook became important in consequence of the opening of the Crow'snest branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Information from R. L. Galbraith, Fort Steele. Post office opened September, 1898.

Cumberland, mining centre, Vancouver island, was originally known as Union, but was renamed by James Dunsmuir, 1891, after Cumberland, the north of England mining county. Union post office opened 1 August, 1889; named changed to Cumberland 1 April, 1898.

Duncan, Vancouver island, prior to 1886 was known as Alderlea. In that year the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway was constructed. A level crossing near Alderlea, close to the farm of the late Wm. Chalmers Duncan, an 1862 pioneer, was called Duncan's Crossing. In 1887 a station was opened at the crossing and called Duncan's Station. Information from James Craig, city clerk. Post office of Duncan's Station opened 1 September, 1899.

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Enderby was named after Enderby village, Lincoln, England. Post office opened 1 November, 1887.

Fernie commemorates Peter and William Fernie, early settlers. William discovered coal in the Crowsnest pass. Post office opened 1 August, 1898. Wm. Fernie, now a resident of Victoria, B.C., thus describes his experiences; "I went into the pass per pack trail in the spring of 1887 to prospect for coal on one of the tributaries of Michel creek, which is one of the tributaries of Elk river and I found several seams of coal there and took up some thousands of acres there and applied to the British Columbia government to purchase same, but failed to finish the survey of them until the following year. In the spring of 1889 I went back to the valley of the Elk river and prospected for coal on Coal creek and adjacent lands in the Elk River valley and found many seams of coal and applied to purchase 10,000 acres of same. I was engaged from that time steadily in prospecting and developing the property of the company until 1900 when I retired from the service of the company. In 1898 the townsite of Fernie was cleared and the site surveyed into streets and lots. The town was named after me as being the discoverer of the coal, a director of the company and having had control of all the field work until the work got too big for one man to handle."

Greenwood was incorporated as a city in 1897. The first settler was Robert Wood in 1895. Origin indefinite, but general opinion is that as the townsite was covered with green timber and Wood owned the townsite, Greenwood was considered an appropriate name. Information from A. N. Mowat, postmaster. Post office opened 1 March, 1896.

Kamloops celebrated its centenary in 1912, because, a century earlier in May, 1812, Alexander Ross established a post at "Cumcloups"—the meeting of the waters—at the junction of the North Thompson and South Thompson rivers. He was representing the Pacific Fur Company; his trade during the ten days of his visit was extensive, and he found himself in the midst of a good beaver country. The previous summer the Pacific Fur Co. had sent David Stuart from Astoria to explore the territory lying between the Columbia and Fraser rivers. Ascending the Okanagan to the height of land he reached the South Thompson river, and was compelled to spend the winter with the Shuswap and other Indian tribes in the neighbourhood; his report led to the visit of Alexander Ross. Alex. Ross, *Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River*. In 1812 the Nor'-Westers built a post close to that of the Astorians, whose whole undertaking was acquired in 1813; eight years later the amalgamation of the Hudson's Bay Company with their rivals led to the establishment of the Company in Kamloops. The Postal Guide for 1872 contains the first records of the opening of a post office.

Kaslo was named in 1890 after the river of the same name by the present postmaster and his brother, pioneer settlers. The name is not Indian. An old trapper told the postmaster that in the days when the Hudson's Bay Co. went to Kootenay lake to get lead from the Blue Bell mine for bullets, there was a Frenchman with the party by the name of John Kaslo or Kaslau who came up the lake to the head looking for placer gold and called the river after himself. Information from D. P. Kane, postmaster. Post office opened 1 August, 1892.

Kelowna is an Indian word meaning "grizzly bear." The name was selected by the late John Coryell, C.E., of the firm of Coryell and Burnyeat of Vernon who surveyed the site of the present city in 1891-92 for Lequime Bros., the owners of the land. Prior to this survey the nearest settlement was Okanagan Mission, three and a half miles distant. The first hotel and store

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were erected in 1892. About the time the Kelowna townsite was surveyed, Mr. G. G. McKay purchased from an old Red River half-breed named John McDougall certain lands adjoining the Kelowna townsite and sold a portion of same to Lord Aberdeen, who gave the name Guisachan to the land purchased by him. Mr. McKay endeavoured to form a townsite at Beinvoulin, near Okanagan Mission but this site is three miles distant from the lake and the venture was not successful. Information from Police Magistrate E. Weddell. Post office opened 1 February, 1893.

Ladysmith, Vancouver island, was so named in 1900 by James Dunsmuir proprietor of neighbouring coal mines, after Ladysmith, South Africa, when he heard 1 March of the relief of that town the previous day by the British army after a four months siege by the Boers. Post office opened under the name Oyster Harbour, on which Ladysmith is situated, 1 October, 1899. Name changed to Ladysmith 1 January, 1901. The name Oyster Harbour was adopted on the chart by Captain Richards in 1859, because there were large oyster beds on the flats at the head of the bay. Walbran, British Columbia Coast Names.

Merritt was named August, 1906, after Wm. Hamilton Merritt, promoter of the railway running from Spence Bridge through the Nicola valley. Information from W. R. Langstaff, postmaster. Post office opened 15 August, 1907.

Nanaimo, the name of a coal centre on Vancouver island, is the Indian name of the locality and the home of the five bands, forming a loose confederacy (Nanaimo). A letter from Governor Douglas dated 24 August, 1852, directs Joseph W. McKay "to proceed to Wintuhuysen inlet, commonly known as Nanyemo bay and formally take possession of the coal beds lately discovered." Letters for the settlement, previous to 1859 were usually addressed "Colville Town, Nanaimo V.I. (after Andrew Colville, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, 1852-56.) After that date the first name was gradually discontinued and has not been used since 1860. (Walbran, British Columbia Coast Names.) First record of post office appears in Postal Guide, 1872.

Nelson may be said to date from 1887, when its present site was located by a Mr. Sproat. In the following year, using a rope and some pickets, he roughly subdivided it into town lots, which sold readily. The first name of the city was Salisbury, after Lord Salisbury, then Stanley after Governor General Lord Stanley of Preston. Later in the year, 1888, it was named Nelson after Hon. Hugh Nelson (1830-1896) then Lieutenant Governor of B.C. Information from J. A. Gibson, postmaster, also Schooling (Sir Wm.) The Hudson's Bay Co., 1670-1920, London, 1920. Post office opened 1 August, 1889.

New Westminster was the name given to the capital of the new colony of British Columbia by Queen Victoria, 20 July, 1859. The site was selected in January of the same year by Col. R. C. Moody. On 5 February Governor Douglas wrote to the Colonial Secretary, expressing a desire that Queen Victoria would signify her will as to the name to be given, mentioning that meantime it had been determined to distinguish it by the name of Queensborough. On 5 May the Colonial Secretary replied that Her Majesty had been graciously pleased to decide that the capital should be called New Westminster. Accts & Papers, Colonies 1859. Vol. XXII. On 19 November, 1866, the two colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver island were united as British Columbia, and in 1868 the capital was removed to Victoria. Walbran, British Columbia Coast Names. First record of post office appears in Postal Guide, 1877. From another record it is stated that a general post office was established on the main land late in 1864 with New Westminster as headquarters.

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North Vancouver post office opened in March or April, 1874, under the name of Moodyville; post office name changed to North Vancouver 1 August, 1902. Moodyville was further up the inlet than present North Vancouver. See Vancouver.

Port Alberni is situated at the head of Alberni canal, one mile south of Alberni. Post office opened 1 December, 1900, under the name of New Alberni; name changed to Port Alberni 1 March, 1910. See Alberni.

Port Coquitlam. Post office opened 1 March, 1891, under the name of Coquitlam 1 July, 1913. The name Coquitlam is that of a Salish tribe in the locality speaking the Cowichan dialect.

Port Moody, Burrard inlet, commemorates Major-General Richard Clement Moody (1813-87), commissioner of lands and works of B.C., 1858-63. It was named in 1860 by Captain Richards, H.M. surveying vessel *Plumper*, Port Moody was originally the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but lost much of its importance when the railroad was extended to Vancouver in 1886. Walbran, British Columbia Coast Names. Post office opened 1 October, 1882.

Prince Rupert was named in 1906 by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Co on the establishment of the western terminus of the Company's transcontinental line after Prince Rupert, first governor of the Hudson's Bay Co. The name was selected by open competition, the prize offered by the railway company for a suitable name being \$250. Post office opened 1 December, 1906.

Revelstoke commemorates the first Lord Revelstoke, head of the British banking firm of Baring Bros., whose taking over of \$15,000,000 of the first bond issue of the Canadian Pacific Railway was an important event in its financial history; name first applied to Canadian Pacific Railway station. Post office opened 1 February, 1886, as Farwell, name of railway contractor, name changed 1 June, 1886, to Revelstoke.

Rossland takes its name from Ross Thompson, native of Bruce county, Ont., one time prospector; in 1893 pre-empted a portion of land on which the city now stands. Post office opened 1 March, 1895.

Salmon Arm takes its name from Salmon arm of Shuswap lake, where quantities of salmon were caught by the Indians. Post office opened 1 November, 1890.

Trail is named after Trail creek, which takes its name from the Dewdney trail which follows the course of the creek to the Columbia river; from 1894 to 1901 known as Trail Creek. Post office opened 1 July, 1891 under, the name of Trail Creek; name changed to Trail 1 January, 1897.

Vancouver, before the Canadian Pacific Railway reached it in 1886 was a small collection of houses named Granville. In that year the city was incorporated under the name of Vancouver in honor of Captain George Vancouver (1757-1798) who ninety four years before had explored and named Burrard inlet. Reference, Walbran, British Columbia Coast Names. Post office opened March or April, 1874, under the name Granville and the name changed 1 May 1886 to Vancouver.

Vernon was originally known as Priests Valley, then as Centreville and finally the name was changed to the present one in the 80's after Forbes G. Vernon (sometime British Columbia Minister of Mines) and his brother Charles, both of whom owned large properties in the district. Information from C. Lafroy, postmaster. Post office opened 1 November, 1884, under the name of Priests Valley; name changed to Vernon, 1 November, 1887.

Victoria, capital of the united provinces of Vancouver island and British Columbia since 1868, commemorates Queen Victoria. The Hudson's Bay Co. trading post at this point, the foundation of the future city, was established in 1843 by a minute of council of the Northern Department of Ruperts Land on a site selected in 1841 and was ordered to be named fort Victoria. The place was known to the Indians as Camosun or Camosack. The town was laid out in 1851-52 and was called Victoria. Publications of Canadian Archives, No. 9, The Canadian Northwest, Ottawa 1915, p. 862. Walbran, British Columbia Coast Names. No record of opening of post office. There was a mail service arranged for Victoria in 1858 from San Francisco.

MANITOBA

Brandon takes its name from Brandon house, a trading post of the Hudson's Bay Co. founded in 1794 on the Assiniboine river, seventeen miles below the present city. Several years before Brandon house was named, the head of the Douglasses, the 8th Duke of Hamilton, had taken his seat in the House of Lords as Duke of Brandon, Suffolk, and the name of the trading post probably commemorates the family's connection with the Hudson's Bay Co. When Thos. Douglas, fifth Earl of Selkirk succeeded in buying 116,000 square miles of land from the company in 1811 he and his friends, it is said, held more than \$175,000 worth of stock out of the whole \$525,000. Everything goes to show that the family held largely of Hudson's Bay Co. stock before the young Earl came into his inheritance in 1799 and that he was led to take steps to emigrate to Ruperts land from this circumstance. Information from Rev. George Bryce, Winnipeg. Brandon hills to the south of the city are found first so named on the map accompanying the report of the Hind Assiniboine and Saskatchewan Exploring Expedition in the year 1858, when the terms Blue hills of Brandon or Moose Head mountain are used. Post office opened 1 November, 1880.

Portage-la-Prairie is French for prairie portage. It was hereabouts that the fur traders crossed from the Assiniboine river to lake Manitoba. The portage was also known as Meadow portage (Thompson) and the Plain portage (Harmon). Post office opened between July and October, 1871. The locality is mentioned by Verendrye in his journal for 1739 as a carrying place from the Assiniboine over to lake Manitoba used by the Assiniboine Indians on their trading expeditions to the English posts at Hudson bay. The city stands on the Assiniboine river at the south end of the portage, where Verendrye built fort La Reine in 1738. It continued to be one of the chief trading ports of the French in the west until the cession of Canada to Great Britain. Since that it has been occupied from time to time by traders. In 1832 a post was established by the Hudson's Bay Co. on the bank of the Assiniboine about two miles from the centre of the present city. The post was moved to the west end of the city $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the old site in 1866-67 and moved again in 1870 to Saskatchewan avenue. Destroyed by fire in 1913 it has not been rebuilt. Information from Fur Trade Commissioner, Hudson's Bay Co., Winnipeg.

St. Boniface commemorates an English missionary called the apostle of Germany. It originated with Abbé (later Bishop) Joseph Norbert Provencher who, with Rev. Sévère Dumoulin reached Red River in 1818 to attend to the spiritual needs of the Roman Catholic settlers. These included members of a Swiss regiment, which under Lt. Colonel De Meuron had been brought to Canada to assist in the war against the United States and had been stationed at

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Montreal for a time. That part of Abbé Provencher's house which was to serve as a temporary chapel was used for the first time as such on All Saints Day, 1818. The chapel was placed "under the patronage of St. Boniface, in order to draw God's blessings on the German Meurons, Catholics none too fervent, through the intercession of the Apostle of their nation. By extension the name was soon applied to the little Catholic settlement. January 15, 1819, is the very first time that we see that place thus denominated in Provencher's correspondence." Reference Morice, *History of the Catholic Church in Western Canada*, Toronto, 1910.

Winnipeg is Indian for muddy water, a name applied to lake Winnipeg, which is turbid after a storm. Fort Garry, Hudson's Bay Co. fort, was the nucleus of the city of Winnipeg. The name is first found on the title page of the *North-Wester* of 24 February, 1866. The previous issue is headed *Red River Settlement, Assiniboia*. The first house in Winnipeg was built in 1862. Maps of 1870 show the "town of Winnipeg." Post office opened in or about 1870 under the name of Fort Garry; name changed to Winnipeg, 1 May, 1876. Dr. King in his "Narrative of a Journey to the Arctic" states that the Indians ascribe the muddy character of the lake to a deity who, in some way having annoyed them, was taken captive by an elderly woman and so besmeared with every kind of dirt that it took all the water of the lake to purify him, and by way of retaliation he has ever since employed himself in keeping up the discoloration occasioned by that event.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton commemorates the second son of George III. On 22, February, 1785, Thomas Carleton, the first governor of the province of New Brunswick, formed in 1784 by detaching a portion from Nova Scotia, formulated in council a series of regulations "for the speedy building and orderly settlement of a town at St. Anne's point on the River St. John, to be called Frederick Town, after His Royal Highness the Bishop of Osnaburg"; named a year or two earlier Osnaburg by Loyalist settlers; prior to this known as St. Anne's.

Moncton, commemorates, no doubt, Lt.-Gen. the Hon. Robert Monckton, who was wounded in the battle of the Plains of Abraham in 1759; died 1782. The township of Monckton was named, 1765. The parish of Moncton was erected, 1786. As a township, from 1755-85 it was always spelled Monckton. The New Brunswick Law of 1786 establishing the Parishes, calls it Moncton, presumably by clerical error and such it has ever since remained.

St. John takes its name from the river discovered by Champlain on St. John Baptist's day, 24 June, 1604. Its charter dates from 18 May, 1785, the second anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists within its limits. It was known for the first two years as Parr or Parrtown, a name given to it by request of Governor Parr of Nova Scotia. The part of the present city lying west of the harbour was named Carleton in 1784, in honor of Sir Guy Carleton (Baron Dorchester), commander in chief of the British forces in North America. Report on Canadian Archives, 1894, p. 413. The name was dropped on its union with St. John, (it was previously a separate municipality) in 1889, since which it has been known as St. John West, West St. John. The name Carleton, however, still survives in common usage, where the Carleton side of the harbour is referred to. Information from Professor W. F. Ganong, Northampton, Mass, and H. Vroom, St. Stephen, N.B.

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax was founded, 1749, at the expense of the Imperial government under the direction of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, and was named after George Montague Dunk, second Earl of Halifax, first Lord Commissioner. The scheme for a settlement is said to have originated with the people of Massachusetts, who in calling the attention of the government to the claims and encroachments of the French on the territory of Acadia, suggested the necessity as well as the great commercial advantage to be derived from such an undertaking. A plan was accordingly submitted to the government in the autumn of 1748, and being warmly supported by Lord Halifax, advertisements soon appeared under sanction of His Majesty's authority offering to convey to Nova Scotia army and navy veterans and workmen generally, to maintain them for twelve months at the public expense and to supply them with arms and ammunition for defence and with materials and articles proper for clearing the land, erecting dwellings and prosecuting the fishery. In a short time 1,176 settlers and their families volunteered, and Parliament voting £40,000 (the first of several grants), early in May, 1749, thirteen transports and a sloop of war, under the command of the Honourable Edward Cornwallis, M.P., appointed captain-general and governor of Nova Scotia 9 May, 1749, sailed for that country. The town was laid out and the plan completed 14 September, 1849. The settlers drew for their lots. T. B. Akins' Prize Essay on the History of the Settlement of Halifax. Halifax 1847. Micmac Indian name for Bedford basin, Chebooktook. Micmac name for actual site of the town Gwowamicktook (White Pine forest). The main entrance to Halifax harbour is "Dwidden," the big passage.

Sydney was established 1783 by Governor Des Barres and named after Thomas Townshend, Viscount Sydney, 1732-1800, secretary for the colonies. Micmac Indian name Eghigank.

ONTARIO

Belleville, Hastings county, was surveyed and laid out in 1816; in early documents the name is spelled Bellville; this spelling prevails on the old tokens of the Church of Scotland and also on the silver communion sets of St. Andrews church, the oldest in the district; may have been named after Colonel Bell, one of the original patentees of the Thurlow lots. Scadding says Governor Francis Gore, Lt. Governor of Upper Canada 1806-11, 1815-17 was appealed to and named it after his wife Arabella, whom he addressed familiarly as Belle. Previous to 1816 Belleville was known as Meyers Creek.

Brantford, Brant county, is situated on what was the Six Nation Indian Reserve at the point where the Indians were accustomed to cross the Grand river, known as Brant's ford, after their leader, Joesph Brant (Thayendanaga) 1742-1807. The Indians surrendered the townplot to the Government 19 April, 1830. The first lot sold by the government was to Wm. Muirhead, 15 October, 1830, being lot eight on the north side of Colborne street. Brant's Ford or The Ferry was for many years the name applied to the village.

At Chatham, Kent county, mouth of the Thames, 600 acres were reserved for a townplot by Governor Simcoe in 1795. The town, however, may be said to have commenced only in 1834. It is named after Chatham, England. The Thames and all the towns about London had names taken from the Thames district in England.

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Fort William commemorates Wm. McGillivray, one of the leading members of the North West Company who directed the construction of the fort on the Kaministiquia river to serve as the company's headquarters instead of Grand Portage in Minnesota. Apparently the movement began in 1801. Building went on in 1802 and 1803. In the latter year the fort was complete, but dwelling houses had still to be erected. Harmon notes there were 1,000 labouring men there in July, 1805. He calls it the "New Fort" in this year. Coues, *New light on the Early History of the Greater Northwest*, New York, 1897 p. 222. A letter from George H. Monk, dated Leech lake, April 18, 1807 (Masson Papers, McGill university) refers to "Fort William." Wm. McGillivray succeeded Peter Pond as a partner in the North West Company about 1790; member of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada 18 June, 1808-2 October, 1809 for Montreal West; member Legislative Council of Lower Canada 19 June, 1814-16 October, 1825, on which date he died in Scotland.

Galt, Waterloo county, takes its name from John Galt (1779-1839), the Scottish novelist. He was commissioner of the Canada Company and lived in Canada from 1826 to 1829. The city was founded by Wm. Dickson, a school fellow of Galt, and Galt post office was opened in 1816. However, the settlers called the village (Absalom) Shade's Mills till 1827 when it was changed on the occasion of a visit from the novelist. "On the 22nd of April..... I went to Galt..... which my friend the Honourable William Dickson..... named after me long before the Canada Company was imagined; it was arrived at the maturity of having a post office before I heard of its existence."

Guelph, Wellington county, was named by John Galt, 23 April, 1827, after the family name of the Royal House of Brunswick. It was after sunset when the site selected for the town was reached. There "a large maple tree was chosen: on which, taking an ax from one of the woodmen, I struck the first stroke.... after the tree fell..... the doctor pulled a flask of whisky from his bosom and we drank prosperity to the city of Guelph. The name was chosen in compliment to the Royal Family, both because I thought it auspicious in itself, and because I could not recollect that it had ever been before used in all the King's dominions."

Hamilton, Wentworth county, is named after George Hamilton, son of Honourable Robert Hamilton who moved to the district from Niagara in 1812 and bought land there. In 1813 he divided a portion of his farm into building lots and his surname was given to the village. The first lots sold were on John street, south of King. Ont. Hist. Socy. Papers and Records Vol. III, 1907 p. 24-33.

Kingston, Frontenac county, occupies the site of the Indian village of Catarauqui and of the French fort Frontenac built there, 1673. On 11 September, 1783, General Haldimand wrote to John Collins, land surveyor, that it was his "intention to establish settlements for the provision of part of the distressed loyalists resorting to this province and in the neighbourhood of Catarauqui upon lake Ontario" and directing Collins "to proceed to that place without loss of time for the purpose of surveying and laying out the several lands in townships and lots." Township No. 1, now known as Kingston was outlined the same year and subdivided in 1784. With the opening of spring in the latter year, settlers took up locations on the surveyed lands. In 1785 there were fifty houses in Kingston. Ont. Archives Rep. 1905, p. LXIX. Documents quoted in Ontario Archives Report dated 1786, 1787, 5 May, 1788, refer to the town as "Catarauqui." A letter dated Quebec, 7 July, 1788, and signed John Collins, deputy surveyor general, refers to "Kingston". Ont. Archives Rep. 1905, p. 309. The city name appears to antedate the township name and to have been given some time after the Loyalist settlement in honor of George III.

Kitchener, Waterloo county was named in 1916 after Lord Kitchener, earlier it was known as Berlin. The origin of the city is described as follows: in "Busy Berlin", a jubilee souvenir pamphlet issued in 1897;—"Joseph Schneider a native of Pennsylvania first settled on the site.....in 1807. Joseph and Jacob Shantz took up adjoining tracts in 1808 and Benjamin Eby.....about the same year. The location was then often called the Sand Hills and later.....Mt. Pleasant.....Early in the Thirties.....a group of villagers were one evening seated in the village inn, discussing the matter of a name, when two strangers walked in and called for refreshments.'Where are you from' was asked. 'Berlin, Germany and we are looking for homes' 'Then', said the questioner 'Settle here and Berlin shall be the name of this village.'

London, Middlesex county, on the Thames is named after London, England. It was laid out in 1826 on land visited in 1793 and reserved by Governor Simcoe and settlement commenced in 1827. Simcoe wished to call it Georgina after King George III. His successor preferred the name London. London township, surveyed in 1796 by A. Iredell, was known by name years before any other name than "The Forks" was applied to the site of the present city.

The city of **Niagara Falls**, Welland county, has not the antiquity of the town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, Lincoln county, fourteen miles distant. The latter was settled by Loyalists about 1782, and selected by Simcoe in 1792 as the capital of Upper Canada, and named by him, Newark. Niagara Falls owes its importance to being an international gateway, and to its proximity to the falls. It was formerly known as Clifton or Suspension Bridge. Niagara is an Indian word of uncertain meaning.

Ottawa, Carleton county, was so named in 1854 after the river on which it stands. The name commemorates an Indian tribe living in the early part of the seventeenth century on Manitoulin island and the shores of Georgian bay. The Ottawas, whose name comes from "adawe" to trade, were noted as inter-tribal traders and barterers. They, claimed exclusive control of the Ottawa river reached by way of lake Nipissing, which was the trade route to Montreal and, says the Jesuit Relation for 1667, it was for this reason that, although very different in nationality, all those who went to the French to trade, bore the name Ottawa, under whose auspices the journey was undertaken. Queen Victoria selected Ottawa as the capital of the Dominion in 1857.

The report of the Bureau of Archives, Ontario, for 1905, contains a copy of a minute of the Land Committee dated, Quebec, 5 August, 1791, recommending that "the Scite of a Town may be laid off at the forks of the River Reddo, as delineated in a plan drawn by Mr. Chewett, 28 March, 1791, and referred to by the Land Office Board of Lunenburg, to serve as a Town Plot in the Center of four adjoining Townships, two on each side of the Main Branch of the aforesaid River....." Lord Dorchester, the governor general approved of the recommendation. The land upon which the present city of Ottawa originally stood comprised six lots, three lots of concession C and three lots of Concession D, the boundary line between them being Cumberland street. Grace McQueen received the patent of two of these in 1801, a tract of land extending from Laurier Ave. to Gladstone and Bronson Ave. to Rideau river. In 1802 Jacob Carman received a patent of two lots comprising the area between Pooley's Bridge and the Rideau between Ottawa and Cathcart streets on the north and Wellington and Rideau on the south, which included Parliament hill and Major Hill park. The intervening lots were obtained by John Burrows. W. H. Smith in Canada, Past, Present and Future, (Toronto, 1851) says of Ottawa "In the year 1826not a house was standing within its present limits except one old log house where the Upper Town has since been erected, and three houses on what

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was then known as Nepean Point, near the Union Bridge." Ottawa practically came into existence in 1827, in the spring of which year Col. By broke the first sod in the construction of the Rideau canal, to unite the Ottawa river and lake Ontario, which took six years to complete. By 1828 there were 38 stores and 150 houses. The village came to be known as Bytown. Another boom came in 1837 when the first timber slides were constructed and Bytown became a lumbering centre. At this time there were two small villages of Upper and Lower Town separated by a wooded spur of the hill. As stated the name Bytown was changed to Ottawa, when it was incorporated as a city, 18 Dec. 1854. Much earlier a weekly paper entitled the "Ottawa Advocate" had been published in Bytown. Post office opened as Bytown, 1829; name changed to Ottawa, January, 1855.

Owen Sound was known as Sydenham after the township of that name till 1 January, 1857, when the act incorporating the "town of Owen Sound," assented to 16 May, 1856, became operative. W. H. Smith in "Canada, Past, Present and Future," Toronto, 1851, speaks of Sydenham village as "commenced about nine years ago." At this time there was a newspaper, the "Owen Sound Comet," published in the village. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company lake steamer City of Owen Sound was built at Owen Sound in 1875 and ran under this name till 1886 when she ran ashore at Clapperton island. Owen Sound was incorporated as a city in 1920. It is named after the sound which commemorates Admiral Sir Edward William Campbell Richard Owen (1771-1849). As commodore, he was for a time commander in chief of H.M. ships and vessels on the great lakes, returning to England 1815-16. His brother Vice Admiral William Fitzwilliam Owen (1774-1857) made surveys of the Great lakes under his direction.

Peterborough, Peterborough county, commemorates Peter Robinson, who in 1825 came in charge of 2,000 immigrants and founded the town. It was previously known as Indian Plain or Scott's Landing. The Indian name was Nogojiwanong.

Port Arthur, Thunder Bay district, was named Prince Arthur's Landing by Wolseley in 1870, after Prince Arthur, now Duke of Connaught, then serving with the Rifle Brigade in Montreal. In 1883 the name was changed to the present one to correspond with Port Moody, the then accepted western terminal of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Extract from "Correspondence relative to the Recent Expedition to the Red River settlement; with Journal of operations presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty, 1871" p. 55. "Wednesday, May 25, 1870. . . . Landed troops and camp equipment immediately and Colonel Wolseley named the place 'Prince Arthur's Landing,' in honour of His Royal Highness." On their way west the troops were told that they were going to "Thunder Bay" or "Port William" or "Dawson's landing" or "the other end of the lake." "Dawson's landing" seems to have been the proper name of the place before Wolseley's arrival. There Dawson had a small wharf and there the Dawson road commenced. At the time the only buildings were those of the Public Works Department, one general store and a couple of small dwelling houses. S. J. Dawson C.E. proposed a scheme for a road by land and water from lake Superior to Red River settlement in 1859. The government adopted it in 1867. In his Report, p. 11, Ottawa, 1868, Dawson calls the starting place of the route "The Depot" situated on "Thunder bay about three miles to the eastward of the mouth of the Kaministiquia and at this point, there is in my opinion, every facility for constructing wharves and forming a perfectly safe harbour."

St. Catharines, Lincoln county. Somewhere between 1791-94 an episcopal church mission station was established in Grantham township where St. Catharines now is and the heading of a subscription list in 1796 in connection with this church contains the first known reference to the name. The heading reads as follows:—

“1796 Apinement to the Church at St. Catherines with the Respective sums next to their Names”.

Feb. 17.....

.....
On this Canon Broughall, makes the following comment:—“The first word may be assinement (?) The second letter instead of a ‘p’ may be the old way of writing ss. Compare the way Catherines is spelt above. The ‘e’ in St. Catharines in each case might almost be ‘i’. The writing is evidently not that of a particularly well educated person.” St. Catharines commemorates Mrs. Catharine Askin Robertson (died 1796,) the first wife of Honourable Robert Hamilton, who married in the following year Mrs. Mary Herkimer McLean, also a widow. Honourable Robert Hamilton, who died in 1809, is described as a merchant of Niagara, a member of the first executive council of Upper Canada in 1791 and the first judge of the district of Nassau, which extended from river Trent on the bay of Quinte to Long point, Lake Erie. Information from Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara-on-the-Lake, Canon L. W. B. Broughall, St. Catharines and Rev. R. Ker’s book “St. George’s Parish,” a historic and centenary review.

St. Thomas, Elgin county, commemorates Colonel Thomas Talbot (1771–1853) sometime private secretary to Governor Simcoe, who received a grant of 5,000 acres in the county and settled there in 1803, subsequently bringing in other settlers. The first two log houses on the site of St. Thomas were built about 1810 by Daniel Rapelje and David Mandeville. Ermatinger says; “St. Thomas. . . . in 1817 was no more than a hamlet, chiefly under the hill at the extreme west end of the present city. The hamlet in the valley was at one period called Stirling, but as the village crept up the hill and along the crest of the heights immediately above Kettle creek, it acquired the name of St. Thomas, after Thomas Talbot.” Ermatinger (C.O.) K.C. The Talbot Regime, St. Thomas, 1904.

Sarnia, Lambton county, is the Roman name of the isle of Guernsey where Sir John Colborne was governor before he came to Canada. The town was surveyed, laid out, and first settled in 1833, and called “The Rapids,” after the rapids at the foot of lake Huron; in 1836 it was enlarged by Hon. Malcolm Cameron and others, and the name was changed to port Sarnia after the township; it was changed to the present name in 1886.

Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma district, takes its name from the rapids in the St. Mary river and was so named by French missionaries who in 1640 founded the mission of “Sainte Marie du Saut.” Previously it was known as Sault de Gaston, after the younger brother of Louis XIII; this is the name on Champlain’s map, 1632.

Stratford, Perth county, was a town on paper in the Canada Company’s offices before a house was built on the Avon. In 1831 one Wm. Sergeant was presented by the Company with a lot in the proposed town on condition of his starting a tavern there. Thus Stratford came into being. It was incorporated in 1853. It is named after Stratford-on-Avon, England.

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Toronto is an Indian name originally applied to lake Simcoe. The lake, for instance, is called lac de Taronto on an anonymous map of date 1679 in the library of the Dépôt de la Marine Paris, entitled "carte de la region située aux environs du lac Ontario ou de Frontenac". From lake Simcoe it was extended at an early date through the Severn river, also named Toronto to the lower part of Georgian bay, and even to the whole bay. Later through the use of the portage from lake Simcoe to Toronto via the Humber, the name was extended to the lake Ontario end of the portage. Similarly Rice lake and other lakes on the upper waters of the Trent river were first called Kentio or Quento, which name was afterwards carried down the Trent to the bay into which it entered, with the same modern result as in the case of Toronto. The meaning of the word is disputed. J. S. Clark deals with it at length in the Archaeological Report for Ontario for 1899.

Welland, Welland county, formerly known as Merrittsville, takes its name from the nearby Welland river, which itself was named in 1792 by proclamation of Governor Simcoe after the Welland river, Lincolnshire, England.

Windsor, Essex county, laid out in 1834, takes its name from Windsor, England.

Woodstock, Oxford county, surveyed and laid out in 1833, was named after Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Prince Edward Island was known as St. John island till 1799. As early as 1780 confusion caused by the resemblance of the name to St. Johns, city Newfoundland and St. John city, New Brunswick, had led Governor Patterson to propose that it be changed to New Ireland and an act was passed for the purpose 17 July, 1780, but disallowed, the reason given being that the name of New Ireland was already appropriated. In November, 1798, an act with a suspending clause was passed by the provincial legislature to change the name to Prince Edward after the Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, then in command of the troops at Halifax, N.S. The order was confirmed by the King, 5 February, 1799, receipt of the order in council to that effect being acknowledged by Gov. Fanning on 13 June, 1799, on which day the name appears to have been first used in official despatches from the governor. Report on Canadian Archives in 1895. Rand gives the Micmac Indian name of the island as Abagweit, Abegweit, Apagwit or Epagwit and the meaning as "Home on the wave." The island owes the names of its counties and county towns to King George III, who directed the settlement of the island after its cession to Great Britain in 1763. In 1764 Captain Holland, surveyor general of the Northern District of America made a survey of the island and names were given in commemoration of the Royal Family as follows; Kings county, **Georgetown**, capital; Queens county, **Charlottetown**, capital; Prince county, **Princetown** (after Prince Edward, Duke of Kent). of Princetown, Rev. G. Sutherland writing 1861 says—"The ploughshare still turns up the sod, where it was intended the busy thoroughfare should be. There is no present prospect of the original intention being realised." The capital of Prince county is now Summerside.

QUEBEC

Granby, Shefford county takes its name from the township shown by name on a map of part of Lower Canada by Samuel Gale and J. B. Duberger, 1795, as one of the townships ordered to be laid out in 1792 and 1793. The village of Granby was erected by proclamation 1 July, 1858, effective 1 January, 1859.

Hull, Ottawa county, takes its name from the township shown by name on a map of part of Lower Canada by Samuel Gale and J. B. Duberger, 1795, as one of the townships ordered to be laid out in 1792 and 1793. The city was first known as Wright village after Philemon Wright, (1760-1839), the pioneer settler in the township. Wright paid a visit to the township in 1797 and permanently settled in it in 1800. He surveyed it in 1801. The name Hull has no connection with the Wright family. See *The White Chief of the Ottawa*, By Bertha Wright Carr-Harris, Toronto, 1903. Post office opened 1819.

Joliette, Joliette county, was the name assented to 15 October, 1863, for the village of Industrie founded by Hon. Barthelemy Joliette, (1787-1850) M.P., who built a mill on the rivière L'Assomption, 1823-24.

The name of **Lachine**, Jacques Cartier county, dates from 1669 when La Salle set out from the fort there for China. The name was given derisively. Montreal marriage registers for 2 January, 1673, refer to the marriage of a "habitant de la Chine."

Lévis, Levis county, commemorates François Gaston, marquis de Levis, Marshal of France who won the last French victory in Canada at the battle of Ste. Foy; died in 1787. The act founding the town was assented to 18 May, 1861. The adjacent point Lévy commemorates Henri de Lévy, duc de Ventadour, viceroy of New France, 1625-27. The name is first mentioned by Champlain who in narrating the arrival of the Kirkes before Quebec in 1629 says: "My servant told me he had seen the said English vessels a league from our habitation, behind cape Lévy (derrière le cap de Lévy)"; on Champlain map, 1632.

Maisonneuve, Hochelaga county, is named after Paul de Chomedey, sieur de Maisonneuve, founder of Montreal. In 1918 it was annexed to Montreal.

Montreal, Hochelaga county, Quebec, takes its name from the mountain at whose base it lies, named Mont Royal by Jacques Cartier in 1535. The city was founded 17 May, 1642. Champlain had selected the site thirty-one years before as adapted for a settlement.

Outremont, Jacques Cartier county dates from 23 February, 1875, when it replaced the name Côte-Ste. Catherine. The name was suggested by that of the home of the Le Bouthillier family, the principal residence in the village. The house was probably so called because "on the other side of Mt. Royal."

Quebec is an Indian word meaning "The river narrows here." It is the oldest city in Canada, having been founded in 1608 when Champlain built a fort (Abitation de Quebec) where he spent the ensuing winter. Seventy-three years earlier Jacques Cartier had sailed up the St. Lawrence and landed near the same spot, wintering in a creek not far from the native town of Stadacone.

Rivière-du-Loup, Temiscouata county, is the official name given 4 March, 1919 to Fraserville. Earlier it was the popular name. It is derived from that of the river which is so called on Jaillot's map, 1685. The village of Fraserville was proclaimed 26 June, 1850. The name was in existence much earlier as that of a range of concession.

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St. Johns (English usage) or **St. Jean** (French usage) Iberville county, Quebec, commemorates fort St. Jean constructed in 1748. A parish was formed in 1828 and the village erected by proclamation 20 July, 1848.

St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe county is named after Hyacinthe-Simon Delorme, who bought the seigniori, 1753. Bouchette "Topographical Dictionary" London, 1815, mentions it as a village of 80 to 90 houses.

Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke county, "derived its name, in 1818 from Sir John Sherbrooke, then Governor-General who is said to have visited the village at that time. There is no authentic record of his ever having made the visit. Previous to that time it was known as the Lower Forks." L. S. Channell "History of Compton County," Cookshire, 1896.

Sorel, Richelieu county, commemorates the sieur de Saurel or Sorel, who, 21 October, 1672, obtained a concession of lands surrounding fort Richelieu, whose construction in 1665, at this point, he had superintended.

Thetford Mines, Megantic county, formed in 1878 after the discovery of asbestos in the township of Thetford is named after the latter, which itself, is shown by name on a map of part of Lower Canada by Samuel Gale and J. B. Duberger, 1795, as one of the townships ordered to be laid out in 1792 and 1793. It is named after Thetford, Norfolk, England.

Three Rivers (English usage) **Trois-Rivières** (French usage) St. Maurice county, Quebec, was the name given by French traders before Champlain's time, to the St. Maurice river, which enters the St. Lawrence at the city by three mouths.

Valleyfield, or more properly Salaberry of Valleyfield, Beauharnois county, dates its prosperity from 1853 when Mr. Thomas F. Miller of MacDonald, Logan & Miller, Portneuf, Quebec, went to what was then known as pointe du Lac or pointe aux Voleurs, to start a paper industry, there being at this place excellent water power; the erection of the paper mills, begun in 1853 and completed in 1854, made the place quite a village and when a name was in question Mr. Miller suggested Valleyfield in honor of his then manager, John Green who had come direct from the Valleyfield Paper Mills of Alex. Cowan & Sons near Edinburgh, Scotland; this was accepted and the new village designated Valleyfield. Mr. Miller formed a partnership with Alexander Buntin, but retired in 1856, when Alexander and James Buntin continued the business. In 1861 James Buntin died and Alex. Buntin became sole proprietor; for more than 25 years these paper mills were the most prominent industry in Valleyfield; after having been operated as paper mills for 46 years, the site and power was bought by The Montreal Cottons, to be used for the extension of the large cotton factories. It is the proud record of the Buntin Paper Mills that during their 46 years of operation, they never experienced a strike nor missed a pay-day. In 1855 the Roman Catholic Parish of Ste. Cécile was erected at this point by Mgr. Bourget. The official cadastre de La Seigneurie de Beauharnois, 1860, has the following heading over Column of land, proprietors along Main street, Valleyfield, viz.—Catherinestown (Village de Ste. Cécile ou Valleyfield). When the town was incorporated there was a division of opinion as to a name. This led to a compromise, and Salaberry of Valleyfield was made the official name, but in all matters of correspondence the word Valleyfield only is used. This also applies to the post office, the railway stations, and is also recognized by L'Évêque de Valleyfield. Communicated by Honorable James A. Robb, M.P.

Verdun, Jacques Cartier county, was first known as Côte-de-Gentilly, later it was called Verdun, probably by La Salle in honor of Verdun, France. In 1830 it was named La Rivière-St. Pierre. P. G. Roy "Les Noms Géographiques de la Province de Quebec" Lévis, 1906. An act changing the name anew to Verdun was assented to 28 December, 1876.

Westmount, Hochelaga county, was originally Notre-Dame-de-Grâces. Assent was given to a change of name to Côte-St-Antoine, 31 October, 1879, and again to Westmount, 12 January, 1895. The name refers to the location relatively to Mount Royal.

SASKATCHEWAN

Moose Jaw takes its name from Moose Jaw creek, which Captain Palliser reached 16 September, 1857, and where he found a Cree Indian encampment. Palliser's Journal for the month refers several times to Moose Jaw creek. The name Moose Jaw creek appears on the Palliser map lithographed by John Arrow-smith, 1859. Moose Jaw's fork is the name on H. Y. Hind Expedition map, Legislative Assembly, Toronto, 1859, and Jaw Bone river that on S. T. Dawson's map published by Legislative Assembly, Toronto, in the same year. The present Indian name is Monsochapiskanis sipi signifying Moosé Jaw creek. The name is popularly derived from a supposed Indian name which means literally "The place where the white man mended the cart wheel with the jaw of the moose" and the white man is variously named as Lord Dunmore and the Earl of Mulgrave. No evidence to support these traditions can be found. The first settlers arrived in the spring of 1882. The Canadian Pacific railway reached Moose Jaw in the fall of the same year. Post office opened 1 June, 1883.

North Battleford lies upon the bank of the river immediately north of Battleford, which was capital of the Northwest Territories from 1877 to 1883, taking its name from its position at the "ford of Battle" river, on which in early days the Indians fought many battles. The growth of North Battleford at the expense of Battleford is due to the fact that the Canadian Northern Railway line to Edmonton was run on the north side of the river. Post office opened 12 September, 1905.

Prince Albert was named in 1866 after the Prince Consort by Rev. James Nisbet (died 1874), who established a Presbyterian mission station in the locality in that year. Previously there were perhaps half a dozen settlers in the district, which was un-named or went by the general term of Saskatchewan River Settlement. Post office opened 1 January, 1879.

Regina is Latin for "queen" and commemorates Queen Victoria. The name was suggested in 1882 by Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, the Queen's daughter and wife of the Governor General. When a southern route across the prairies was chosen for the Canadian Pacific railway it became expedient to remove the capital of the Northwest Territories from Battleford to a central point on the line. W. D. Barclay, C.E., ran the survey line for the railway across the Waskana, then known as Pile of Bones creek, Tp. 17- R 20- W 2nd, at present Regina, 13 May, 1882. The only settlers he found in the vicinity of the crossing were Thos. Sinclair Gore and Henry George Forsyth on section 24 and John Scott Johnson on section 18. On 24 June, 1882, the Saskatchewan Herald, Battleford, announced that the crossing had been selected by Lieutenant Governor Dewdney as the site of a new seat of government and headquarters of the Royal Northwest Mounted police whose chief station then was fort Walsh. On June 30, Lt. Gov. Dewdney issued the following proclamation:—

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NOTICE

I hereby give notice that all government land in Township 17, range 20, west of 2nd meridian is Reserved and will continue to be so until otherwise ordered. By order E. Dewdney, Lieutenant Governor.

Pile of Bones,

June 30, 1882.

On 1 August, Sir John A. Macdonald, Minister of Interior, telegraphed to the Deputy minister at Ottawa from Rivière-du-Loup:—

“Hope you have sent instructions to reserve township and a half at Pile Bones creek. John A Macdonald.”

On August 7 and 8 Wm. Pearce of the Dominion Lands staff reserved Tp. 17-R 20-W 2nd and the west $\frac{1}{2}$ of Tp. 17- R 19-W 2nd and advised the squatters on them, now numbering 39 to change their locations. Apparently the governor general was appealed to for a name to replace that of Pile of Bones, for in a letter of date 14 September, 1910, he writes:—“I remember well the Princess suggesting Regina and my writing the telegram in answer to an enquiry from Ottawa as to how to christen the ‘Pile o’ Bones’ with a more attractive title.” The railway reached Regina 23 August, 1882. Correspondence in Ottawa relating to Dominion Lands contains a telegram from Winnipeg dated 30 September in which reference is made to Regina. The name Pile of Bones creek was changed to Waskana in the fall of the year following a suggestion of General Sir Sam Steele, then an officer in the Royal Northwest Mounted Police, Waskana being the Sioux Indian for “Pile of Bones.” Captain Palliser reached Waskana creek 15 September, 1857, and calls it “The creek where the bones lie”. On the maps accompanying the reports it is called “Many-bone” creek. On S. J. Dawson Expedition map, Legislative Assembly, Toronto, 1859, the creek is called “Where the bones lie.” On H. Y. Hind Expedition map, Legislative Assembly, Toronto, 1859, it is called “Elbow Bone creek.” The reference is doubtless to buffalo bones. John McDonnell, Journal, 18 May, 1795, reports counting in one day the carcasses of 7,360 drowned buffaloes when descending Qu’Appelle river. On this subject Mr. Wm. Pearce, who, as inspector of Dominion Land Offices, saw Regina both before and after the railway reached it, writes: “The preliminary line for the railway in the neighbourhood of Regina run in 1881 crossed Pile of Bones creek about five or six miles below where Regina now is, the most southerly point the said creek had timber growing on it to any considerable extent and where there was generally water, which if not running could be found in pools in the bed of the stream. This point was a favourite place for the makers of pemmican. Those who made pemmican were almost wholly half-breeds, only to a slight extent did Indians or Whites manufacture that article. Wherever pemmican was made of course a large number of buffalo bones accumulated which accumulation gave the name to the creek. Their camp was where the trail from Moose Jaw to Qu’Appelle crossed said creek, and a reference to the map will show a large area lying to the southwest and southeast of that point which is totally devoid of timber and on which buffalo roamed to a very large extent, hence the selection of this place for making pemmican, the nearest point to where buffalo was secured for obtaining wood and water.”

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

Saskatoon is the saskatoon or service berry. The original townsite, a quarter section on the east bank of the river, was surveyed in 1883 by Frank L. Blake, D.L.S. It was located on a grant of 100,000 acres made to the Temperance Colonisation Society, Toronto, which was chartered 14 March, 1882. The company paid \$200,000 for this area. A few houses, some of sods, but mostly of logs were built in 1883. Says James M. Eby of Saskatoon:—"In August there was a gathering of all the settlers on the site of the prospective city on which were two or three tents, but no other buildings. There were perhaps a score, possibly a few more of us all told. We raised a flag pole on which floated a Union Jack and amid speeches and merrymaking celebrated the founding of the city of Saskatoon." The day in August was the 19th, the 49th birthday of Mr. John N. Lake of Toronto, who had selected the townsite for the company and chosen the name Saskatoon for it in 1882. About a dozen names had been suggested but none had seemed appropriate. Then, in the words of Mr. Lake, "On the first Sunday in August, I was lying in my tent about 3 p.m. when a young man came in with a handful of bright red berries and gave them to me. After eating some, I asked where they were found. He said 'along the river bank.' I asked if people had a name for them. He said they were Saskatoon berries.—I at once, exclaimed 'You have found the name of the town—SASKATOON.' The name was formally accepted by the directors that winter and entered in the minutes." Post office opened 1 October, 1884.

Swift Current was named by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company in 1882, when the line reached the site of the city. It is the translation of the Indian name of the nearby river "Saskatchewan." Hill Gregory, the first settler and first postmaster, came in the spring of 1883. Information from Hill Gregory. Post office opened 1 August, 1883.

Weyburn was named about 1891-92 by the late Sir Wm. Whyte, then vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The meaning of the name is obscure. The first settlers, Henry J. Powley and W. H. Hunt, settled about 1894. Post office opened 1 August, 1895.

Illustrating "Place-names on Anticosti Island"

by
Lt. Col. W.P. Anderson, C.M.G., F.R.G.S.

Scale. 8 miles = 1 inch



PART III.

PLACE-NAMES ON ANTICOSTI ISLAND, QUE.

BY

LT.-COL. W. P. ANDERSON, C.M.G., F.R.G.S.,

Member Geographic Board of Canada.

In May, 1915, the writer, in his capacity of Chief Engineer of the Marine Department of Canada, was sent to select sites for new lighthouses and fog-alarm stations to safeguard shipping navigating the channel north of the island of Anticosti and on that occasion, as many times previously, he circumnavigated the island.

The master of the C.G.S. *Montcalm*, on which the trip was made, had for reference a copy of the British chart, No. 1621, of the island, borrowed from Captain Pouliot, master of the Anticosti Company's steamer *Savoie*, on which had been inserted in manuscript a large number of place-names used by the company which were not on the original chart or otherwise published. So much duplication and confusion as to locations were found to exist on this chart that an attempt was made to revise it. Ultimately the writer consulted all known authorities and prepared for submission to the Geographic Board the subjoined complete list of place names on the island.

In doing the work all available maps, charts and printed articles have been utilized, but the chief sources of information have been the beautiful charts in the Atlantic Neptune of Des Barres, the Admiralty chart and Sailing Directions; Schmitt's monograph on the island, published in 1904, which contains a good list of place-names and a map; and a wreck chart prepared in manuscript by Mr. David Tétu, Receiver of Wrecks, Quebec, in 1879, though this is marred by a large number of clerical errors, for which the draughtsman is evidently responsible.

The writer has also been greatly assisted by Captain Georges Martin-Zédé, governor of the island, a friend of the late M. H. Menier, who has been connected with the enterprise since the time of M. Menier's purchase, and by M. Alfred Malouin, whose life has been spent on the island, first as a Dominion Government lightkeeper, and later as a lieutenant of M. Zédé. To these authorities acknowledgments are due.

The island was discovered by Jacques Cartier on 15th August, 1534, and after his record only casual mention appears until 1680, when it was granted to Louis Jolliet as a seignior, and Jolliet and his family lived and traded on the island at intervals until 1690, when Phipps landed there, destroyed the settlements, and carried Jolliet a prisoner to Quebec. There he was exchanged and ultimately returned to his seignior and died, probably on the island, between 1699 and 1701. The title descended to his heirs, and subsequently to 1725 became complicated, and the island frequently changed owners, finally being purchased by the late M. Henri Menier, of Paris, in 1895, and since his death has been administered as a part of his estate.

12 GEORGE V, A. 1922

That indefatigable hydrographer, Lieutenant H. W. Bayfield, R.N., reached Anticosti in his survey of the St. Lawrence about 1836, and his very clear description of the island in the St. Lawrence Pilot of 1837 is the first considerable record published of it. Bayfield evidently was the first to give names to many prominent features, for convenience in description. Mr. James Richardson, of the Geological Survey of Canada, made a geological survey of the whole island in 1856, and his valuable report with a map appears in the Survey's annual report for that year. He adheres closely to the names on the Admiralty chart. The most pretentious and complete record of the island is a monograph written in 1904 by Dr. Joseph Schmitt and published by M. Menier. It contains a valuable list of place names, but it is to be noted that these do not always agree with those on the map that accompanies his book.

The population of the island has always been sparse. A few fishermen have lived from time to time at Fox bay, Ellis bay, English bay, and Anse aux Fraises. Bayfield states that in 1837 only the lightkeepers and their families, and one fisherman at Fox bay resided on the island; the census of 1881 gave a total population of 676, reduced in 1891 to 253, and again increased to 500 in 1903. Since then it is probable that the number has not greatly varied. The inhabitants are now principally grouped at Port Menier, Ellis bay, and Baie-St. Claire the heads of families being in the employ of the Menier estate.

In the matter of name, the island has for the most part had the changes rung on various spellings of Natiskotek, a word of Montagnais origin, meaning "where bears are hunted," and Anticosti, which according to Schmitt, the Mother Superior of Sillery convent, a Spaniard, derived from the Spanish words Ante, before, and Costa, coast. This derivation the writer believes to be altogether fanciful, and prefers to think that the present name is a clerical transposition of the Indian name. Such transpositions are common, and the many variations in the name as found recorded strengthen this belief.

Jacques Cartier named the island *Isle de l'Assomption*, in commemoration of the day of its discovery, the feast of the Assumption, 1534. Eight years later Roberval and his pilot called the island *Isle de l'Ascension*, but neither of these names was perpetuated. Thevet, in *Grand Insulaire*, 1586, calls it Naticouti; Hakluyt, about 1600, and then Jean de Laet, has it Naticotec, this form also appearing as the name of a bay only, on Eman Bowen's map of 1768; Charlevoix in his *Histoire de la Nouvelle France* has Natashkouch; Abbé Ferland in his *Cours d'histoire du Canada* gives Natascoutek with the meaning "where bears are taken;" he also uses the form Natascotek; the name Natiskotek bay appears on the Province of Quebec map of 1789; Natascbuch is used by Louis Jolliet and later by E. Gagnon; and Natiskuan is given by Mgr. C. Guay as the Indian name. The form Anticosty first appears to have been used by Champlain in 1603; it also appears in the deed to Jolliet in 1680; in 1626 Champlain writes Enticosty, though on the maps in the 1613 edition of the *Voyages* it is Antiscoty, a form also used by Jacques Duchesneau in 1680; Jaillet's map of "Partie de la Nouvelle France" calls it Anticosti as does Cotton Mather writing of the defeat of Phipps (circa 1690) in a French map of Fleuve St. Louis (the St. Lawrence) published in 1719 the name reads Ile Danti Costie; and d'Anville's map of 1755 gives "Anticosti ou Naticosee encor L'Assomption" and the same year le Rouge's translation of Jeffery's map has "Natiskotek ou L'Anticoste." On the same map the name of a bay is on the north side of the island is spelled Natiscotek. From this time on usage has favoured the present spelling of the name, though popular French Canadian variants are L'Anticoste and L'Anticosse.

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Old maps of the seventeenth century contain very few place-names on the island and most of those used have disappeared. The association of bears with the island is persistent; d'Abbéville's map of 1656 shows Port aux Ours on the north shore, somewhere east of Cap de Rabast; d'Anville's map, 1755, puts Baie des Ours near West point, probably baie Ste. Claire, formerly English bay. West point used to be C. St. Louis or C. Louis, and East point, C. St. Laurent. A French factory was shown at southwest point or Jupiter river. An island, Isser island, or a group of islands persists on many old maps off the north shore where no islands exist nearer than the Mingan group close to the north mainland.

Until comparatively recent years Anticosti bore an unsavory reputation as the scene of too numerous shipwrecks. The formation of the island was principally to blame for this. It consists essentially of bedded limestone strata sloping very gradually from high cliffs along the north shore to a low beach along the south. Beyond the south shore line flat-bedded rocks continue as shoals of almost level rock extending out in some cases two or three miles. In the days of the old sailing vessel these outlying reefs surprised many unwary sailors and several shipwrecks were accompanied by tragical loss of life, and at least one settler, Gamache, has been accused, but without any trustworthy evidence being adduced, of deliberate wrecking. The substitution of steam for sail, the establishment of light-houses and fog alarms, and the connection of the island with the Gulf telegraph system have had the effect of decreasing the number of shipwrecks and of late years Anticosti has proved no more dangerous than a similar length of coast line in other localities. The names of some of the wrecked vessels have contributed, as will be seen, to the place names on the island.

In consequence of the occupation of the island first by English-speaking and subsequently by French-speaking interests, the names in vogue are a queer jumble of the two languages, and today English and French forms are indifferently used. Where both forms are commonly met both are given, the more usual first. In some cases where the names are easily translatable only one form is given, that most used. As a great many of the names were allotted by illiterate fishermen and sailors, no conspicuous originality or imagination could be expected in their choice of designations.

Many of the harbours, so called, do not exist as shelters, the coast is very straight and the coves are usually only slight indentations. The streams too are many of them insignificant; some run dry in the summer season.

A very real and very great difficulty was found in the great duplication of names, nearly all of which has been eradicated, and in the location of features. In many cases the localities allotted by different authorities to a name differed by many miles. The present list will remove those two great inconsistencies.

A complete list of all place names now in use on the island, with the authority for both accepted and discarded forms is now submitted. The names are arranged in geographical order, following round the island from West point via the north side to East point, and returning via the south shore. The geographical list is followed by an alphabetical index and accompanied by a plan.

WM. P. ANDERSON, F.R.G.S.,
Member Geographic Board of Canada.

*Authorities Referred to*Abbre-
via-
tion

Authority

- A Admiralty chart, current edition.
 B Bouchette's provincial government map, 1815.
 C Eman Bowen's map, 1768.
 D Chart in Des Barres' Atlantic Neptune, undated, probably 1776.
 E Chart in Des Barres' Atlantic Neptune, 1778.
 G Mgr. C. Guay's "Letters sur l'île d'Anticosti," 1902.
 H Rev. Père Huard's "Labrador et Anticosti," 1897.
 P Admiralty chart used on Str. *Savoie* with names inserted in manuscript by Captain Pouliot.
 Q Province of Quebec map, Laurie & Whittle, 12th May, 1794. The names on this map differ from those on "X" though issued on same date by same publishers.
 R James Richardson's plan and report of 1856 in Geological Survey of Canada. Report of Progress for the years 1853-54, 55-56. Toronto 1857.
 S Schmitt's "Monographie de l'île d'Anticosti," 1904. Some of the names on his map do not agree with his text.
 T Tétu's M.S. chart of wrecks on Anticosti, 1879.
 X Map of British Colonies, Laurie & Whittle, 12th May, 1794.
 Z Information from Captain Martin-Zédé.

1. **Anticosti**; island, the well known large island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. (Not Ile de l'Assomption, Jacques Cartier, 1534; Ile de l'Ascension, Roberval, 1542; Natiscouti; Natiscotee; Natashkouch; Natascoutek; Natascotek; Natiskotek; Natascouch; Natiskuan; Anticosty; Enticosty; Antiscoty; Anticosta; Danti Costie; Naticossee; l'Anticoste; nor L'Anticosse.)
 Either a variation of the Indian name Natiscouti, meaning "where bears are taken," or from the Spanish ante costa "before the coast."
2. **West point**, D.; } the west extremity of the island. (Not West end, R.S.; Northwest point, Ouest (pointe) } B, E, X; C. St. Louis, Popple 1731, French maps of 1719, E. Bowen, 1752; nor C. Louis.
 Geographically descriptive. The lighthouse built in 1858 stands 1½ miles south from the extremity.
3. **Goëlette (pointe à la)**, S.; } point, a long reef a short distance north of West point, between Schooner Point } it and baie St. Claire. (Not Wreck, S. See 36, 88, 95.)
 A schooner capsized on it and crew drowned, circa 1855-60.
4. **Malouin S**; brook, emptying into baie Ste Claire. (Not ruisseau du Bonhomme Gervais, S.)
 Named after M. Alfred Malouin, deputy governor of the island.
5. **Ste. Claire (baie)**, S. P.; bay, 1½ miles northeast of West point. (Not English bay. A.T; baie des Anglais, S; Otter cove, R.S.D.E.; anse à la Loutre, S.; Indian cove, R.S.; anse Indienne, S; Bear bay Q; nor baie des Ours, d'Anville, 1755).
 Renamed by M. Menier after his mother, whose name was Claire.
6. **Baie-Ste. Claire**; one of the largest settlements, on the shore of the bay. Originally English Bay.
7. **Isaie (lac)**, lake, S; on baie Ste. Claire road, about ¼ mile from coast. (Not lac aux Cochons S.)
8. **Marl lake**, R, S; } south southeast from baie Ste. Claire, about ¼ mile from shore.
Marne (lac à la) S. }
 Named by Richardson; marl abundant.
9. **English**; head, R, S; the headland forming the east limit of baie Ste. Claire. (Not tête Anglaise, S; nor Ste. Clair, cap, S).
 The first settlers in English bay were of that nationality.
10. **Sanatorium**; S, P; near shore east of baie Ste. Claire.
 The name of a building has been extended to describe the whole locality.
11. **Groseilles (pointe aux)**; S; the first point east of English head. It is not prominent.

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12. **Seche** (pointe), } the second point east of English head, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles therefrom.
 Dry point }
13. **Makasti**; river, falling into Petit Makasti. (Not McKarty. G.)
14. **Petit Makasti**; a stretch of shore, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of cap de Rabast, being a place of resort.
 (Not Petit McCarthy. S, P.)
 The name is of Indian origin and appears as MacCarthy, Macastey, MacCashthie, etc., but has no connection with any Celtic derivation.
15. **Grand Makasti**; settlement, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of cap de Rabast.
16. **Makasti**; hill, south from Makasti bay. (Not Macastey, R.)
17. **Makasti**; bay, S, B, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of cap de Rabast.
18. **Wakeham**; point, Z, 4 miles west of cap de Rabast.
 After late Dr. Wm. Wakeham, commander, Fishery Protection Service.
19. **Rabast** (cap de); The north extreme of the island (Not North point, A, D, E, S, T, B, R, X; point Nord, S; nor Wakeham point.)
 Name given by Jacques Cartier in 1535, because beyond the land began to fall away "se rabastre." Lighthouse erected on the extremity in 1915.
20. **Trois Ruisseaux**, S; locality $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of cap de Rabast. Marked by three brooks discharging.
21. **Whitecliff**; a cape, 5 miles east of cap de Rabast. (Not White cliff, D, E, S, T, B, R; cap Blanc, S; nor galets Blancs, G) P erroneously places this 3 miles farther east.
22. **Caron**, cove, P; $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of cap de Rabast. Camp Caron, S, is in this cove.
23. **Blanc** (cap), S; the west headland of Martin bay.
24. **Martin**; bay, S, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of cap de Rabast.
25. **Nord** (cap), S; rounding point east of Martin bay and $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Highcliff point.
 (Not North cape, S.)
26. **Gagnon**; cove, S, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Highcliff point.
27. **Kakawis**; point, S, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Highcliff point.
28. **Sauvage** (havre), S; cove, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Highcliff point. (Not Havre du Bric, S.) This is merely a shallow cove.
29. **Martin Grand Camp**; camp and its surroundings, near the shore of havre Sauvage.
 Martin was an old resident.
30. **Highcliff**; point, 13 miles east of cap de Rabast. (Not High Cliff point, A; High Cliff, S, T, R; falaise Haute, S; nor Black rocks, B, of which location is hereabouts, but uncertain.)
 Richardson shows the land behind 500 feet high.
31. **Brick** (havre du), P; } the cove immediately east of Highcliff point. The S map shows
 Brig harbour } havre du Bric immediately west of Highcliff point.
 Name given because a brig was wrecked there. There is no harbour.
32. **Huile** (rivière à l'), S; small river, about 4 miles east of havre du Brick, P, S shows it falling into havre du Brick, which is wrong.
33. **Girard**; cove, S, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Highcliff point. There is no shelter, merely a camp on the open shore.
34. **Nugg**; river, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Highcliff point. (Not Nigg T.)
35. **Hacket**; cove, P, S, 20 miles west of Carleton point. There is or was a camp here.
 A man named Hachet (?) of Douglastown fished in this little bay. S.
36. **Beaver**; cove, Z, $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Carleton point. (Not Wreck cove, P.) No cove shows here on A.
37. **Lady beacon**; S; prominent landmark on west end of de Puyjalon cliff. (Not balise de la Dame. S.)
 Name suggested by shape of beacon.
38. **de Puyjalon**; cliff, Z, 27 miles east of Highcliff point. (Not West cliff A, R, S, T; falaise Ouest, S; nor cap de l'Ouest, S.) Black rocks of E are hereabouts.
 Named after Comte de Puyjalon, a pioneer on the coast.
39. **Indian**; cove S, 3 miles east of de Puyjalon cliff. (Not Indian Harbour, S; havre de l'Indien, S; nor havre Sauvage, S.)
40. **Squaw**; cove, S, P, 6 miles east of de Puyjalon cliff. (Not baie de l'Indienne, S; baie de la Sauvagesse, S; nor Squaw harbour.)
41. **Corbeau** (nid de), S; small cliff, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Carleton point.
42. **MacDonald**; large bay, S, 2 miles west of Carleton point. (Not baie McDonald, S. map; nor MacDonald's cove, H.)
 MacDonald was an old inhabitant who lived here many years; died 1906, Z.
43. **MacDonald**; river, Z, falls into MacDonald bay. (Not Macdonald, S, P, H.)

44. **Carleton**; D, E, X, prominent point, 10 miles east of de Puyjalon cliff. R. gives height as 100 feet. (Not Charleston T; Charleton, A, S; nor pointe à Patate, local fishermen's usage.)
45. **Caplan** (ruisseau au), S; the fourth stream east of Carleton point. Named from the prevalence of caplin (Fr. caplan or capelan.)
46. **Caplan** (baie au), S; the bay immediately east of Carleton point. (Not baie du Capelan, S.)
47. **Patate** (rivière) } ; the third stream east of Carleton point. (Not rivière à la Patate, S; Potato river, S } nor rivière aux Patates, Z, P.)
48. **Spruce**; point, R, T, S, 2 miles east of Carleton point. (Not pointe à l'Épinette, S.)
49. **Cow**; cove, P, 4 miles east of Carleton point.
50. **Cow**; point, B, the east headland of Cow cove, 5 miles from Carleton point. (Not Low, D, E, nor pointe à la Vache, S.)
51. **Observation**; bay, S, T, R, 3½ miles west of cape Observation. (Not baie Cloutier, S; nor anse à Cloutier, P.)
52. **Observation**; river, S, T, R, flows into Observation bay. (Not Wreck, P.)
53. **Observation**; cape, A, 10 miles east of Carleton point. (Not Observation cliff S, T, R,) Gascoine point, X, and Gascoigne point, E, is probably here.
54. **Tap**; cove, P, first indentation east of cape Observation. (Not Tape cove, S; shown on his plan as third cove east of cape.)
55. **Acadiens** (anse des) S; cove, second east of cape Observation.
56. **Vauréal**; river S.P, 5½ miles east of cape Observation. (Not rivière Maujerol, S; Magderol, S; Mozerold, S; nor Morsal S.)
A Huguenot of some such name as Maujerol spent 45 years near the river which was originally named after him. Renamed by M. Menier after his property near Pontoise in France.
57. **Guy**; point, A, S, T, B, R, 9 miles east of cape Observation.
58. **Bear bay**, S, T, R } ; the indentation immediately west of Bear head.
Ours (baie de l'), S }
Translation of the Indian name.
59. **Bear**; head, A, S, T, R, 4 miles east of Guy point. (Not tête de l'Ours, S; cap à l'Ours S; Bear point, D; nor Bear cape, E.)
60. **Easton**; bay, R, S; the first indentation east of Bear head. (Not Euston bay, T.)
Name of one of Richardson's assistants.
61. **Tower bay**, S } ; second indentation east of Bear head.
Tour (baie de la) S }
62. **Tower** (point) A, S, R } ; 2½ miles southeast of Bear head. (Not Steam head, P; nor Tour (pointe de la), S } Steamer head, Z, because a steamer was wrecked there.) Probably White point of D and B.
Descriptive; cliffs in strata resemble towers, Bayfield, 1837.
63. **Natiskotek**; river, empties immediately east of Tower point. (Not Bear river, A, R, S, T, X, nor rivière à l'Ours, S.)
64. **Natiskotek**; bay, Q, Carver new map of province of Quebec 1776, between Tower point and cape Robert. (Not Bear bay, A, R, S, T; baie de l'Ours, S, H; Natiscotek bay, d'Anville, 1755 and E; Metallic bay, S; baie Metallique, S, after a vessel wrecked there; Green bay, P; White bay, R. S. T; Mitalique, P; nor Allison bay, L, after an old inhabitant of the locality.)
Montagnais "where bears are taken." This very old name, once used for the whole island, as well as for this bay, is now revived. Note the references to bears in 58, 59 and 63.
65. **Robert**; cape, A, S, T, R; 4 miles east of Tower point. (Not Robert point, D.)
Robert was master gunner of La Renommée.
66. **Lobster**; bay, P, immediately east of cape Robert.
67. **Harvey**; point, D, B, 3 miles east of cape Robert. (Not cap Henri; cape Henry, A, R, S, T, nor cape Wright, Z.)
An old name replaced to avoid duplication of 182.
68. **Harvey**; cove, B, between Harvey point and Broom point. (Not Wall bay, P; nor Brion bay, P). The identity of Harvey cove is uncertain, but it is probably that immediately east of Harvey point.
69. **Broom**; bay, P, 2½ miles east of Harvey point (Not Salmon River bay, S, T, R; nor baie de la rivière aux Saumons, S.)
70. **Salmon**; river, R, S, T, } falls into Broom bay. (Not rivière au Saumon, P.)
Saumons, (rivière aux) S }
71. **Battery**; point, R, T, S } 3½ miles east of Harvey point. (Not pointe de la Batterie, S.
Batterie (pointe à la) S } map).

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72. **Batterie** (rivière de la) S; river falling into Harvey cove. (Not rivière de la Pointe à la Batterie, S; nor Petite rivière aux Saumons, S.)
73. **Joseph**; point, A, D, 5 miles east of Harvey point. (Not cape Joseph, R. (100 feet), T, S.)
74. **Mill**; bay, P; between Joseph point and cape James. (Not baie du Gros Caillou, S map.)
Dean cove, D, Deane, E, is probably this indentation.
75. **Grindstone**; cape, R, S, in bottom of Mill bay.
76. **James**; cape, A, R (100 to 160 feet), T, S, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Joseph point. (Not cap Jacques S; nor James point, D.)
77. **Tunnel**; head, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles east of cape James.
Descriptive; there was a tunnel, but it was washed away by the sea some years ago.
78. **Prinsta**; bay, B, D, A, R, S, 3 miles west of Table head. (Not Deep, T, nor Pringle, E.)
79. **Table**; head, A, R, (150 feet) T, S; 7 miles east of cape James. (Not cap de la Table, S.)
A lighthouse was built on the extremity in 1915.
Descriptive.
80. **Table**; hill, A, flat-topped hill behind Table head. (Not mont de la Table, S map.)
Descriptive.
81. **Fox**; point, A, R, T, S, 4 miles southeast of Table head. (Not Fox cape, D, E, X.)
82. **Fox**; lake, R, T, eastward of Fox bay.
83. **Fox bay**, D, B, A, R, T, S, } 5 miles southeast of Table head. (Not Belle bay, T.)
Renard (baie de), S. }
84. **Fox Bay**; settlement on the shores of the bay.
85. **Fox**; river, R, discharges Fox lake into Fox bay. (Not Fox Bay river, L.)
86. **Reef**; point, A, R, T, S, eastern headland of Fox bay. (Not Pointe du Reef, S.) Z suggests changing the name to Osborne point, after an inhabitant of the place.
87. **Innommée** (baie) S map; shallow bay between Reef and Wreck points. (Not Gull cove, R.)
88. **Merrimack**; point, 9 miles southeast of Table head. (Not Wreck point, A; Gull cape, R, T; nor marrimac point, Z.)
Name of vessel wrecked there in 1905.
89. **Sandtop**; bay, between Merrimack point and cape Sandtop. (Not Sand Top bay, R, S; baie à Crete de Sable, S; nor baie à Sommet de Sable, S.)
90. **Sandtop**; cape, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of East point. (Not cape Sand Top, D; nor Sand-Top cape, R, T, S; nor cap à Crete de Sable, S.)
Descriptive.
91. **Gull cliff** } ; $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of cape Sandtop. (Not Gull cape, S; cap aux
Goélands (cap aux) } Goélands, S, nor cap des Oiseaux, S.)
92. **Gullcliff**; bay, A, 2 miles north of East point. (Not Gull cove, S; nor anse aux Goélands, S; nor Wrech bay, S; nor baie des Oiseaux, S; nor baie aux Oiseaux, S, map; nor Goéland cove, S; nor Circe bay, Z, after a vessel wrecked there.)
93. **Gannet**; brook, Z, at east extreme of Gullcliff bay, S. (Not rivière, or ruisseau, de la Chute S.) Name changed to avoid duplication. See 141.
A number of gannets nest here.
94. **East**; point, C, D, E, X, B, R, (100 to 120 feet), T, S, the eastern extreme of the island. (Not East cape, A, S, cap de l'Est, S, Southeast point Q; nor cap St. Laurent, French map of Fleuve St. Louis, 1719, nor pointe d'Anticosti, d'Anville map, 1755.)
Geographically descriptive.
95. **Wreck**; bay, A, R, S, between East and Heath points. (Not baie du Naufrage, S; nor Wreck cove, D.)
96. **Heath**; point, D, A, R, T, S; $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of East point. (Not pointe aux Bruyères, T, S; nor pointe de la Lande, S.) A lighthouse has stood on the extremity since 1835.
97. **Little**; river, T, immediately west of Heath point. Not shown on A.
98. **Cybele**; bay, 3 miles west of Heath point. (Not West bay, A, S; baie de l'Ouest, S; nor Cormorant bay, T.)
99. **Cormorant**; bay, 4 miles west of Heath point.
100. **Cormorant**; river falls into Cormorant bay. (Not Cormorant Bay river, T.)
101. **Cormorant**; point, D, B, A, R, T, S, 5 miles west of Heath point. (Not pointe des Cormorans, S; pointe du Cormoran, H; nor Shag point, E, T.)
102. **Seal**; river, T, 2 miles west of Cormorant point.
103. **Duck**; pond, B, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Cormorant point (Not Ducks pond, D.)
104. **Otter lake**, R, T, S, } ; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Cormorant point.
Loutre (lac de la), H, S. }
105. **Goose**; point, A, T, S, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Cormorant point. (Not pointe de l'Oie, S.)

106. **Anguilles** (rivière aux) Z } ; 1½ miles west of Goose point. (Not Otter river A, T, S, Eel river } duplication of 151; nor rivière de la Loutre, S.
Descriptive; eels abound.
107. **Orient**; lake, immediately east of pointe de la Croix. (Not Little lake la Croix, T.)
After name of vessel wrecked there.
108. **La Croix** (pointe de la); point, 4 miles west of Goose point. (Not La Croix point, A, Z; Lacroix point, S; nor pointe la Croix, S.)
109. **Croix** (lac de la); lake, immediately west of pointe La Croix. (Not lake nor lac Lacroix, S; nor lac de la Croix, H.)
110. **Bell**; river, A, S, Z, 6 miles west of pointe de la Croix. (Not Belle, R, T; nor Bell rivière, nor Belle rivière, S.)
A bell from a wrecked ship taken ashore and suspended from a branch at the mouth.
111. **South point**, D, E, B, Q, X, A, R, T, S, } ; 1½ miles west of Bell river.
Sud (pointe) }
Geographically descriptive.
112. **Bagot**; bluff, 1 mile west of South point. (Not Bagot point, A, S; nor pointe Bagot, S.)
There is no point, but the place is marked by a lighthouse built in 1871, and always known as Bagot Bluff lighthouse.
113. **Canot** (ruisseau du) Z; brook, 2 miles west of Bagot bluff. (Not rivière au Canot, S; nor rivière du Canot, S, H, P.) Z. describes this as a very small stream.
114. **Shandon**; point, A, S, 5 miles west of Bagot bluff.
The clipper ship Shandon was lost here in 1874.
115. **Box**; brook, Z, 1 mile west of Shandon point. (Not Box river, A, S, T; nor rivière à la Boite, S.)
116. **Dauphiné** (rivière); river, S, P, 4½ miles west of Shandon point. (Not Dauphine river, T; nor rivière Dauphine, H.) Possibly Goose creek of D.
117. **Nelson**; lake, a short distance east of Shallop river. (Not Big lake, T.)
Named after a ship wrecked nearby.
118. **Shallop creek**, D, E } ; mouth of Shallop river expands into a creek inside a bar.
Chaloupe (crique de la) } (Not Shaloupe lake, R, S.)
119. **Shallop river**, T, Z } ; 4 miles west of rivière Dauphiné. Not Shallop creek.
Chaloupe (rivière de la) S, H. } S; Chaloupe creek, S; Chaloupe river, R, S; nor crique de la Chaloupe, S; nor Jupiter river, as it was erroneously named on old issues of A.)
120. **Shallop**; telegraph station at the mouth of Shallop river.
121. **Bradley**; brook, Z, between Shallop and Bilodeau rivers.
Name of a man born on the island, who lived all his life at Shallop river.
122. **Bilodeau**, river, Z, 2 miles west of Shallop river. (Not Bilaudeau river, T; rivière du Canot, P, H; Little river, R, S; nor Petite rivière, S.)
123. **Bilodeau**; point, southwest of Bilodeau river, between it and Maccan river.
124. **Maccan**; river, R, S, 4½ miles west of Shallop river. (Not MacKane river, S; rivière Mac-Kane, S; river McKaine, P; river Maccann, T; nor rivière Etienne, S.)
125. **Iron**; river, R, T, S, about 6 miles west of Shallop river. (Not rivière Ferées, S; rivière Ferré, P, Z; nor rivière du Fer, H.) No river shown here on A.
126. **Martin**; brook, R, T, S, 7½ miles west of Shallop river.
127. **Pavillon** (rivière du); river, S, 11 miles west of Shallop river. (Not Heath river, B; Nor Pavillon river, A, R, H, T, S.)
128. **Caps** (cap des), S; cape 4 miles west of rivière du Pavillon. (Not Heath point, which X erroneously shows hereabouts) D and E both have Heath point here, and D has the name both here and where now established.
129. **Cap** (rivière du), S; river, 5 miles west of rivière du Pavillon.
130. **Chicotte**; river, P, Z, R, 6¼ miles west of rivière du Pavillon. (Not Chicote S. nor Chicot T.)
131. **Babineau**; brook, Z, 9½ miles west of rivière du Pavillon. (Not Plate river, S; nor rivière Plate, S; nor river du Plat, T; nor rivière aux Plats, S.)
132. **Morts** (pointe des) S; point, 12½ miles west of rivière du Pavillon.
133. **Galiote**; river, S, Z, 13½ miles west of rivière du Pavillon. (Not rivière Galiot, T; river Galiotte, Z; Sabotte river, P; nor Galti river, P.)
134. **Petit lac Salé** (pointe du) S map; point, 15½ miles west from rivière du Pavillon.
135. **Little Salt lake**, R, T, S } ; 3 miles east of Peat point.
Petit lac Salé, S }
136. **Great Salt lake**, R, T, S } ; 2 miles east of Peat point. (Not lac Salé, H.)
Grand lac Salé, S }

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137. **Sandy**; bay, B, R, S, D, E, immediately east of Peat point. (Not Salt Lake bay, A; nor Baie du lac Salé, H.)
138. **Peat**; point, A, S, 22 miles west of rivière du Pavillon. (Not pointe Peat, S; nor pointe de la Tourbe, S.)
139. **Brick** (rivière du) S, P } ; 3 miles west of Peat point. (Not rivière du Bug, T.)
Brig river
140. **Jumpers**, ledges, S, T, R; $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Southwest point. (Not les Sauteurs, S.)
Ledges of reef of varying thickness some as high as; 5 or 6 feet, which travellers along the shore have to jump. Z.
141. **Chûte** (rivière à la) S; river, 3 miles east of Southwest point.
Not shown on A. (Not rivière de la Chûte, S. map). See 93.
142. **Gibbons**; cove, D, B, immediately east of Southwest point. (Not East bay, T.)
143. **Southwest**, point } ; $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Peat point. Also name of light station
Sud-Ouest (pointe) } built in 1831. (Not South West point, D, E, X, B, A, R,
S; nor Pointe du Sud-Ouest, S; nor West point, T.)
Geographically descriptive.
144. **Ottawa**, cape, S, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Southwest point.
Steamer Ottawa wrecked nearby.
145. **Jupiter**; river, A, R, H, T, S, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Southwest point. (Not Seal river, B's map of 1732; Observation river, as on D and on old editions, A charts, and Bayfield's Sailing Directions, 1837; R d'Bon Secours, Eman Bowen, map 1752; river Bonsecours, E; R. de Bonsecours, Q; R de bon Secours ou Jupiter's inlet, Carte de Department de la Marine, 1784; nor Bonsecours or Jupiter river, B.)
NOTE.—The name Bonsecours has undoubted priority but the present name is too firmly fixed to be displaced.
146. **Bonsecours**; bay, at the mouth of Jupiter river. Probably the Sea Cow bay of E. (Not Bonsecour, E.)
147. **Jupiter**; cape, S, the sandy cliffs north of mouth of Jupiter river.
148. **MacGilvray**; cape, Z, 3 miles north of Jupiter river. (Not MacGilvery, S.)
149. **MacGilvray**; brook, Z, 5 miles north of Jupiter river. (Not Big brook, S.)
After a man who lived with Capt. Setter for a long time. See 167.
150. **Fusil** (rivière au) H, S, Z } ; 7 miles northwest of Jupiter river. (Not rivière au Canon G.)
Gun river, T,
151. **Otter**; river, S, 7 miles east of St. Mary cliff, falls into east end of anse Ste. Anne. (Not rivière à la Loutre ouest, G.) See 106.
152. **Ste. Anne** (anse); cove, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of St. Mary cliff. (Not St. Anne's cove, S; nor St. Ann's cove, R.)
153. **Ste. Anne** (pointe), S; point, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of St. Mary cliff.
154. **Ste. Anne** (rivière) H, S, P; river, falling into St. Anne cove.
This is probably the Kneeland river of E. and Knesland of D.
155. **Kneeland**; cove, X, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of St. Mary cliff. (Not Knesland cove, B.)
156. **Deer**; river, Z, falls into Kneeland cove. (Not Petite rivière Ste. Anne, S.)
157. **Baillie**; river, W. Vondenvelden map, 1803; W. Sax, map 1829.) 2 miles east of St. Mary cliff. (Not rivière aux Cailloux, S, H.)
158. **St. Mary**, cliff, A, T, } ; cape $17\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of mouth of Jupiter river. (Not cap
Ste. Marie (falaise) } Ste. Marie, S.) NOTE.—The name Wright cove appears on
B, hereabouts, but is not known locally. The name Ste. Marie appears on a French map
of 1703 about mid-island.
159. **St. Mary**, river, } ; 1 mile west of St. Mary cliff. (Not St. Marys river, R, T.)
Ste. Marie (rivière) S, P, H }
160. **Baleine** (ruisseau de la) Z; brook, 4 miles west of St. Mary cliff. (Not ruisseau à la Baleine, S; nor rivière la Petite, P.)
161. **Dennis**; cove, B, shown hereabouts on B's map, also Denny cove D, is 3 miles east of Beesie river. This name is not known locally.
162. **Beesie** river, A, R, T, S } ; 7 miles west of St. Mary Cliff. (Not rivière au Beesie, H.)
Beesies (rivière aux) }
163. **Craie** (cap à la), S, map; cape, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west from Beesie river.
164. **Graines** (rivière aux) P, H, river, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Beesie river. Not Little river, S. Petite nor Dock river, T.)
165. **Curlew**; brook, Z, 5 miles west of Beesie river. (Not la Petite rivière, P.)
166. **Walls**; cove, B, R, T, 5 miles west of Beesie river. (Not anse de Wall, S map, nor Wattes cove, D.)

167. **Setter**; river, Z, 3 miles east of cape Eagle. (Not Duck river, S; nor rivière aux Canards, S, P.)
After an old sea captain who lived there.
168. **Graines** (pointe aux) S; point, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of cape Eagle. (Not Long point, R, T.)
169. **Bear** point, R, S } ; 1 mile east of cape Eagle. (Not pointe de l'Ours, S; nor cap à Ours (pointe à l') S } l'Ours, S; nor Long point, T.)
170. **Eagle** cape, A, R, T, S } ; 10 miles northwest of Becscie river.
Aigle (cap à l') S }
171. **Les Roselets**, S; conspicuous boulders, 1 mile west of cape Eagle.
172. **Navets** (baie aux); small shoal bay in Ellis bay. (Not baie aux Navots, S.)
173. **White**; cliff, A, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of cape Eagle. (Not falaise Blanche, S; falaise Gamache, S; nor cap Blanc, S.)
Descriptive.
174. **Jolliet**; bay, the small bay at the head of Ellis bay, where Jolliet had his settlement on the island.
175. **Gamache**; river, A, R, falls into Jolliet bay from Gamache Lake.
176. **Gamache**; lake, R, T, behind port Menier.
After an old settler almost legendary in association with the island.
177. **Ellis**; bay, A, R, H, T, S, principal bay on the island, between cape Eagle and cape Henry. (Not Ellis cove, D, E, B, X; Gamache bay, R, S; baie Gamache, S; baie de Gamache, H; Grand bay, B, 1732; Grande baie, S; Little port, Q; nor baie Jolliet, Z.)
178. **Menier** (port), A; village and settlement on the east shore of Ellis bay.
After the purchaser of the island and founder of the settlement.
179. **Diane** (rivière) S, brook, falling into Jolliet bay between river Gamache and rivière Plantain.
180. **Plantain** (rivière) S; river, falling into Jolliet bay.
181. **Barbarin**; river, S, falling into Jolliet bay, westward of rivière Plantain.
182. **Henry**; cape, D, E, A, R, T, 2 miles west of cape Eagle. (Not cape Henri, cap Henri, S, nor cape Menier, Z.)
183. **Junction**; cliff, R, S, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of cape Henry. (Not cap à l'Hirondelle, S; nor cap à la Vache, S.)
184. **Fraises** (anse aux) S, Z; cove, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of cape Henry. (Not Strawberry cove, S.)
185. **Anse-aux-Fraises**; settlement in the cove.
186. **Foins** (pointe aux) S; point, 2 miles east of West Point lighthouse.

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PART IV

PLACE-NAMES ON MAGDALEN ISLANDS, QUE.

COMPILED BY

R. DOUGLAS, M.A.,

Secretary Geographic Board of Canada.

In the first edition, 1837, of "Sailing Directions for the Gulf and River of St. Lawrence," Bayfield, the British Admiralty surveyor, mentions that of earlier charts, those of Major Holland, republished by Des Barres, are the least inaccurate. The Holland survey of the Magdalen islands was made in 1765, the chart of Des Barres was published in 1778 and that of the Admiralty in 1838. It is on these charts that most of the place-names in use to-day are first found. The Admiralty chart is based on surveys made in 1833 by Lieut. P. E. Collins, R.N., under Bayfield's direction. Of it there have been several editions. That consulted by the writer is dated 1916.

The earliest names date from Jacques Cartier's 1534 voyage, namely Brion island and Bird rocks. To Champlain seems to be due the name Magdalen. His 1632 map is the first to show it. It is not possible to identify the names used in the narratives of certain voyages made to the islands between 1591 and 1597 and contained in Richard Hakluyt's "The Principal Navigations Voyages Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation." (Glasgow reprint, 1904.)

The descriptions in these voyages are so vague and the distances and directions so indefinite that it is hopeless intelligently to follow the wanderings of the voyagers. Isle Duoron of the voyage of the Bonaventure, 1591, is in all probability Entry island. The harbour of Ramea is probably Basque harbour, and the river where 1,500 sea oxen were killed House Harbour channel. By a vivid stretch of the imagination the sky lines of both Entry and Alright islands might be likened to the French emblem, fleur de lys; Alright island is probably the isle "like unto the Floure de lice." The location of isle Hupp "twentie leagues in circuit and like the edge of a knife" with "neither wood nor grasse" upon it would be near Grindstone island, but the description is more like that of a sand dune. The circumference of Grindstone island is approximately "twenty leagues" but its appearance cannot be reconciled with that of the edge of a knife and as regards vegetation it was, in the days of early settlement, the most heavily wooded island of the group and to-day has scattered groves of stunted spruce and its slopes and meadows are mostly covered with grass and hay. The description of isle Blanche might apply to Alright island whose southeast cliffs are composed of a gray hard sandstone with patches of gypsum, and in some lights this side of the island has a grayish-white appearance. Its cape Alright might be the narrator's Cape du Chapt, as from the haven or anchorage off House harbour its appearance is "great and red towards the Sea." Also, the misleading nature of this shore, "judged by the reason of the highness, of the land, that there had been above thirty fathoms water, which was nothing so;" would apply here, for there is shoal water off here, including Alright reef. The narrator seems to refer to a second isle Blanche at cape Gridley, whose cliffs

62°0'

61°15'

61°00'

61°15'

MAGDALEN ISLANDS (ÎLES MADELEINE)

GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE

Illustrating "Place-names on Magdalen Islands"

Scale. 1 inch to 5 miles

Depths in Fathoms

BIRD ROCKS (see also "Bird Islands")
Great Bird I.

BRION I.

L A W R E N C E

Perce de Gros Cap

White Harp
see also "White Harp"

QUINSTONE I.

PLEASANT BAY

AMHERST I.

WRIGHT I.

ENTRY I.

see also "ENTRIES"

Frank Reef

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

see also "Frank Reef"

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have a somewhat grayish appearance. His isle of Cormorants is probably esse Gridley which is shown by Holland as an island. It is not unlikely that before it was inhabited its cliffs were the nesting grounds of cormorants. The second harbour mentioned by the narrator was probably Amherst harbour. His landing harbour of the voyage of the Hopewell, 1597, is probably Basque harbour. The other harbour mentioned is probably House harbour and isle Blanch is probably Alright island.

Following are the titles of the principal maps referred to;—

A sketch of the Islands Magdelene in the gulph of St. Lawrence in latitude 48d 10m north, 1756. (Copy in Dominion Archives, Ottawa.)

A plan of the Magdalen, Brion, Bird, Entry and Deadmans islands in the gulf of St. Lawrence. Surveyed in 1765 under the directions of Captain Holland, Surveyor General of the Northern District of America by Lt. Frederick Haldimand, his deputy. Sd. Samuel Holland, Sd. Peter Frederick Haldimand, his deputy.

The Magdalen Islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. J. F. W. Des Barres, 1773.

Isles Magdelaines, golfe St. Laurent levées en 1765. (Undated map, in Dominion Archives), evidently French edition of English one.

Map of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada with the adjacent parts of the United States of America. . . . J. Bouchette, H.M. Surveyor General of the Province of Lower Canada. London, 1815.

Carte de la Province de Québec. . . . Département des Terres de la Couronne. Eugène Taché, assistant commissaire, Québec, 1870.

Les Iles-Madeleine. Map accompanying a pamphlet by Senator Pascal Poirier entitled "Voyage aux Iles-Madeleine." Publisher and date of publication not given. This map reproduces the names on the provincial cadastral plans.

Magdalen Islands. Surveyed by Lieut. P. E. Collins, R.N., 1833. Published. . . . Admiralty, April 12th, 1838, No. 1134. (1916 edition).

Cadastral plans published by the Crown Lands Department, Québec, as follows:—Amherst island, 1875; Grindstone island, 1884; Entry island, 1884; Brion island, 1890; Alright island, 1890; Coffin island, East island, Bird rock and Grosse île, 1890.

In comparing the maps it is seen that quite noticeable changes have occurred in the configuration of the islands since they were first charted. The islands have always been of rock foundation, with a double row of sand dunes connecting them and enclosing lagoons that extend from Amherst island almost to the northeast extreme of the group. In the older maps openings through the north dunes are shown into Basque harbour, House harbour and Grand Entry harbour, today these do not exist, and Egg island, on the south side of Basque harbour, has become part of a continuous dune.

Lieut. Haldimand who made the Holland survey of the islands accompanied his map by a report of some 4,500 words on the islands which is dated from St. John's (Prince Edward) island, September, 1765. In this the walrus or sea cow fishery of the islands which produced 900 barrels of oil in the spring of 1765 is fully described. Both map and report were sent to the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Trade in London.

It may be added that the survey of the Magdalens was part of that of the British Empire in North America undertaken by the government after the treaty of Paris, 1763. Captain Holland, who had served in the army at the siege of Louisbourg, was allotted the northern of the two districts into which the country was divided. Reaching Canada in 1764, he surveyed Prince Edward Island in that year. The Magdalen Islands were surveyed in the spring and summer of 1765 and later in the year Cape Breton Island was surveyed. On the latter survey Lt. Haldimand was drowned, 16 December, by falling through the ice. He was in his 24th year.

During the summer of 1921, a resurvey of the islands was begun by the Department of the Naval Service. But for information supplied by Mr. R. J. Fraser, the officer in charge, the publication of the present list in a complete form would not have been possible. Much assistance has also been received from Mr. Paul Hubert, inspector of schools, Rimouski, a native of the islands who takes great interest in all that pertains to them. He is the authority for the meanings marked "H."

A number of names, mainly of smaller features, given in the list are not shown on the map.

Alright; island, lying east of Grindstone island, also cape, south point of the island and reef of white rocks, two miles eastward.

The name is first found applied to the cape which is called Allwright, Holland map, 1765, Alwright French map, 1765 and Alright 1756 map. Bayfield is the first to use the name for the island. The island is described by Hakluyt, English Voyage, 1591 as "an isle like unto a floure de lice" and named isle Blanche or Blanch, Hakluyt, 1591; Saunders island, Bouchette map, 1815. Sir Charles Saunders was admiral in command of H.M. Ships at the taking of Quebec, 1759. Compare Grindstone island, called Wolfe island after General Wolfe on Bouchette map, 1815. Cap aux Maisons is a French name for the cape and Pierre du Cap aux Maisons for the reef. Pointe Basse is the local name and describes the character of the cape—a low jutting promontory. The cadastral plan, 1890, applies the name Alright to a cape to the west, while locally it is applied to the high cliff to the east. This cliff the cadastral plan calls cap Adèle.

Amherst; island, the most southwestwardly of the Magdalen group, also harbour, east extremity of the island.

After Jeffrey, Lord Amherst (1717-97) Governor General of British North America, 1761; Amherst gave Gridley (cape Gridley) authority to settle on the islands. Called La Magdalene on Champlain map, 1632. The name Amherst island is first found on the Holland map, 1765. The island was considered by the travellers mentioned by Hakluyt as the main portion of Ramea and they had no separate name for it. The name Amherst harbour is found on Holland map 1765. The harbour is called Harbour Ober on 1756 map. The Post Office Guide names the post office at the settlement on the shore of Painchaud cove, Havre-Aubert.

Andromache; rocks, north of Entry island.

Name on Admiralty Chart. Roches Andromaque is the form on a French chart.

Anthony's nose; cape, Brion island.

Antony's nose on cadastral plan, 1890.

Aubert Harbour } municipality, including Amherst island, Entry Island and Deadman island,
Havre-Aubert } formed 1874.

Aurigny; post office near the Basin, Amherst island, opened 15 September, 1896.

Aurigny is the French name of that one of the Channel islands known in English as Alderney.

Barachois (Le); pond inside the lagoon at the extreme northern end of Grindstone island.

A "barachois" is a pond within a bar of sand, which the sea enters; often situated at the mouth of a stream.

Basin (The) } ; large pond in the south part of Amherst island.

Bassin (Le) }
Name used by Bayfield, 1837. Holland map, 1765 calls it Brant pool.

Basque; harbour, between the sandbars connecting Amherst with Grindstone island.

Frequented by Basque fishermen (Hakluyt, 1593). Has displaced the names Hayword, Des Barres chart, 1778; Halabolina, Hakluyt, 1597. The present name is on the Holland map, 1765. Havre aux Basques is the form on the map of the "South Part of Province of Quebec," Quebec, 1914.

Belle (anse); bay, west of cap au Trou, Grindstone island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Bird }
Oiseaux (roches aux) } ; rocks sixteen miles east of Brion island.

From the immense numbers of sea-fowl nesting there. Named Isles de Margaulx (Gannets) by Jacques Cartier in 1534; Ye aux Margaulx, Dauphin map of Desceillers, 1546; isles of Aponas, Hakluyt, English voyage, 1591, meaning Great Auk islands. Islands of Birds, Hakluyt, English voyage, 1597, Isle aux oyse, Champlain map, 1632.

Boudreau; island, forming the southern boundary of Oyster pond, Coffin island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

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Brillant (cap); western cape of Grindstone island.
Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Brion; island, nine miles north of the main Magdalen group.
Named by Cartier in 1534 *Île de Bryon*, after his patron Philippe de Chabot, Seigneur de Brion, amiral de France; *Isle Brion* on Champlain map, 1613, often misspelled *Brian*, *Brioch*, *Bryon* and *Byron*; called *Cross island* on *Des Barres* chart, 1778. *Île Brillante* is a modern French name, according to P. G. Roy in "*Les Noms Géographiques de la Province de Québec*."

Cabane (anse à la); bay between South and Southwest capes of Amherst island.
Name used by Bayfield, 1837. From a Micmac Indian cabin, the first house in the region. H.

Canards (anse aux); bay in the lagoon west of Wolf point, Wolf Island.
Name on cadastral plan, 1890. *Canard* is French for "duck."

Cap-Chat (ruisseau du); brook, flowing into Leslie cove, Grindstone island, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of pointe de l'Echouerie.
Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Caps (étang des); pond, northwest coast of Amherst island.
Name on cadastral plan, 1875.

Cap-Vert (baie du); bay on west shore of Grindstone island in the lagoon.
Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Chèvres (île aux); island, off Nelson point, within the entrance to House harbour.
Name on cadastral plan, 1884. *Chèvre* is French for "goat."

Clarke; bay in the lagoon north of East island.
Baie de Clark on cadastral plan, 1890.

Clarke; shoal, 9 miles southeast of Old Harry head, Coffin island.
Named 1920 after a resident of Coffin island.

Cochons (île aux); island, House harbour, near the Alright island side inside the lagoon.
Pigs (French, *cochons*) were kept here in a common park; no fences were required.
Poirier map has *île aux Porcs*.

Coffin; island, one of the main Magdalen group near its northeast end about twelve miles from Grindstone island.

A fee simple in the Magdalen islands was granted in 1787 to Capt. (later Sir Isaac) Coffin in recognition of his services during the war of the revolution. Coffin island is the name used by Bayfield, 1837; Coffin's is the form on *Belbuntton's History of Nova Scotia* map, 1829. *Grosse île* and Coffin island together form Coffin's island on *Bouchette* map, 1815, and are called *isle Royale* or *Magdalen* by *Bouchette*, 1832.

Columbine; shoals, lying southward off Coffin island.
Name used by Bayfield, 1837. Also known locally as *Southwest breaker*.

Cormorandière (La); Entry island. The extreme northeast of the island is a high bold cliff, the breeding place of cormorants. *Cormorandière* is French for cormorant breeding place. Name on cadastral plan, 1888.

Dandy; head, Brion island.
Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

Dauphin; (cap du) cape, the north point of Grosse île.
The name was given by Jacques Cartier, 1534 (cap du Dauphin) after the Dauphin and according to *Intercolonial Railway Guide book*, 1904, is still used by French-speaking islanders; cap *Dolphin*, Cartier in *Hakluyt*; North cape, Bayfield, 1837, etc.

Dauphin (rochers du); rocks, west of cap du Dauphin.
North Cape rocks on Admiralty chart.

Deadman }
Le Corps Mort } ; islet, eight miles west of Amherst island, Magdalen group.

Resembles a dead body laid out for burial. Adams before *Quebec Literary and Historical Society*, 1830, See Vol. III, 1837. Called *Allezy* by Jacques Cartier in 1534; *Dead Body*, Bowen map, 1752; *Le Corps mort*, d'Anville map, 1755; *Deadman's island*, Holland map, 1765; *île du Mort*, Quebec provincial map, 1914.

Demoiselle; conical hill, north east shore of Amherst island.
Name used by Bayfield, 1837. Called *Mt. Pleasant*, misprint for *Pleasant*, on Holland map; 1765. There are two smaller hills. The three are sometimes referred to as *Les Demoiselles*.

Diable (cap au); cape, east coast of Entry island.
Shown on cadastral plan, 1884. Not identified.

Doyle; reef, six and three quarter miles from East point, East island.

Name used by Bayfield, 1837. "Examined and laid down by us for the first time."
After a family of this name. H.

East; island, the most northeasterly island of the main Magdalen group, also point, the east extreme of the island.

Names used by Bayfield, 1837.

East; pond, near East point, East island.

Name on Holland map, 1765.

Échouerie (point de l'); point, east of Red cape, Grindstone island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Échoueries. Six échoueries, or walrus landing places are shown on the Holland map—two on Coffin island, East echouerie just to the east of Old Harry head and La Manche echouerie to the west, a third on Grindstone island near its southern point and three on Amherst, one east of South cape and the other two between South cape and Southwest cape. La Manche echouerie and Grindstone Island echouerie are the only ones now familiar to the islanders. The former is locally known as Grande echouerie and the latter as Petite echouerie. Lt. Baldimand in his description of the seacow fishery already referred to describes an echouerie as follows:—the places where they (seacows) are taken are called echoueries, being a space of ground consisting from 1 to 600 feet in superficies situated upon the top of a bank from 10 to 60 feet high up, which is a natural slope.

Egg
Oeufs (fle aux) } ; island, between Basque harbour and Pleasant bay.

Egg on Holland map, 1765. This is now a continuous sand beach. Named from the large quantity of terns' eggs found here in spring; the nests covered the ground from one end to the other of the sand bar. H.

Entry
Entrée (île de l') } ; island, east of Amherst island in the Magdalen group.

Called Entrée on 1756 map. Taché map, 1870; Entry on Holland map, 1765; Des Barres chart, 1778; Bayfield, 1837. Probably isle Duoron, Hakluyt English voyage, 1591.

Entry Island; post office near northwest spit of Entry Island.

Étangs (anse aux); bay, west of Red cape, Grindstone island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Étang-du-Nord; post office and light station in the vicinity of etang du Nord, Grindstone island.

Étang-du-Nord (l'); municipality including Grindstone island, formed 1874.

Étang-du-Nord (baie de l'); bay, southwest shore, Grindstone island.

Firman; cove, southeast of cape Alright, Alright island.

Local name. Also called anse à Elie.

Flagstaff; head, Brion island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

Fort; point northwest point of East island in the lagoon.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

Clawson; patch, 5 miles west of cap du Dauphin, Grosse île.

Named 1920 after a resident of Grosse île.

Goodwin; shoal 72 miles south by east of Old Harry head, Coffin island.

Named 1920 after a resident of Coffin island.

Goose; lake, about midway on the sand dune connecting Wolf island and Grosse île.

Name on Holland map, 1765. Known also as Grand lake or Grand étang.

Goulet (Le) } ; A shallow passage through the northwest sand bar joining Amherst and Grindstone island. There was another through the sandbar northeast of Alright island opposite Wolf island. This passage is now closed but flats near are still called Old Gully flats.

The sea sometimes overflows the sand-dunes here (II). Shown as a channel on Holland map, 1765.

Grande (baie); bay, north shore of Alright island, in the lagoon. Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Grand Barachois (Le); north shore of Alright island in the lagoon.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890. See Barachois and Petit Barachois.

Grand Entry; harbour, formed by the lagoon enclosed by Grosse île, East island and Coffin island.

More particularly it is the deep water immediately inside the sand bars at the west end of Coffin island.

Called Grand Entrée, 1756 map; Jupiter's harbour Holland map, 1765 and French map 1765; Bouchette Topographical Dictionary, 1832; Grand Entry harbour, Bayfield, 1837.

Grand Entry; channel leading into Grand Entry harbour. Grand Entrée on Poirier map.

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Grand Entry; post office at settlement on the sand spit on the east side of the narrow entrance to Grand Entry harbour.

Gridley; cape, on the north side of the entrance to Amherst harbour.

Name on Admiralty chart. In 1762 Captain Richard Gridley, who had served with distinction under General Shirley at the siege of Louisbourg "asked confirmation of a grant of the islands of Madelaine, where he alleged he had made an establishment and improved a considerably fishery for seals and sea-cows." Unfortunately for the perpetuation of his holding, Gridley took sides with the Americans during the revolution. Gridley was a settler on the islands for a number of years. He was there in 1765. In this neighbourhood was Isle of Cormorants, Hakluyt 1591.

Grindstone } ; island, one of the Magdalen group, ten miles northeast of Amherst
Meules (île aux) } island.

Name Grindstone island used by Bayfield, 1837. Probably the Isle Hupp of Hakluyt, 1591. Named Wolfe island, Purdy's Cabotia, 1814 and Bouchette map, 1815; île aux Meules, Taché map, 1870; île du Cap aux Meules is the French form used in proclamation of municipality of L'Étang-du-Nord, 1874. "Noms Géographiques de la Province de Québec", Québec, 1921 claims that the island owes its name to the resemblance of two of its hills to haycocks and that the name Grindstone is a mistranslation of the word "meule", which is French for both "grindstone" and "haycock". However, the English name Grindstone is applied to the cape on Holland map, 1765, and French map of the same date, while the earliest occurrence of the French name for the cape or island is on the Admiralty chart published, 1838.

Grindstone Island; post office on Grindstone island.

Gros cap (Pierre de); reef, four miles north from Étang-du-Nord lighthouse, Grindstone island.

Grosse (île); island, near the northeast end of the main Magdalen group; connected by sand dunes with Wolf island and East island.

Name used by Bayfield, 1837; called Grand île d'Anville map, 1780; Grande île, French map, 1765.

Grosse-île; head, south point of Grosse île in the lagoon.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

Gull; a small island, south of Étang du Nord, Grindstone island.

Name used by Bayfield, 1837. Called Seal island on Holland map, 1765, île du Sceau, a mistranslation, on French Department de la Marine map, 1780.

Grosse-île (baie de); western bay of Grosse île in the lagoon. Name on Poirier map. Baie de la Grosse-île on cadastral plan, 1890.

Havre-Aubert; post office on Amherst island.

Herissée (pointe); point with lighthouse on it, west shore of Grindstone island.

Shown on Poirier map. May be cap l'Éperon of Richardson. (Geo. Soc. Rep. 1874-80)
Unnamed on Admiralty chart. The lighthouse has always been known as Poirier-du-Nord lighthouse.

Hospital; cape, north extreme of Grindstone island, also bay, east of the cape. Cape name used by Bayfield, 1837. Cape called Fox point on Holland map, 1765. Georges Wolfe point. Pointe à l'Hôpital and anse de l'Hôpital are French forms on cadastral plan, 1890.

Tradition runs that the crew of a wrecked ship, found contaminated with smallpox, were cared for here by an islander who himself had had the disease.

Hospital; lake, near Hospital cape, Grindstone island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

House }
Maisons (havre aux) } ; harbour, entrance to lagoon between Grindstone and Alright islands.

Called Harbour Maison, 1756 map; Haywood's harbour on Holland map, 1765, which calls the lagoon to the eastward as far as the narrows Flat bay; port Maison, 1765 map; havre des Maisons, d'Anville map, 1780; Haywood or House, Ft. Radeaux before Québec Literary and Historical Society, 1832; Haywood, Bouchette, Topographical dictionary, 1832, House, Bayfield, 1837.

House Harbour } ; municipality including Alright island, Wolfe island, Grosse-île,
Havre-aux-Maisons } Coffin island, Brien island and Bird rocks formed in 1874.

House Harbour; channel, leading into House harbour. Name on Poirier map.

Jaquis; rock, a cable to the eastward of the northeastern point of Entry island.
High rock on Admiralty chart.

Keaten (pointe à); northwest point of Grosse île in the lagoon. Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

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La Cyr; post office, north shore of Coffin island, opened June, 1921.

After Mrs. J. A. Cyr, teacher, Grand Entry.

L'Anse-a-la-Cabane; post office on Amherst island.

Anse-à-la-Cabane is better.

Lapeyrère; post office, le Barachois, Grindstone island, opened 1 October, 1906.

La-Vernière; post office on Grindstone island, opened 1 September, 1899.

From the alder trees (vernes) which grow in abundance in the vicinity. H.

Le Boutiller (île); name applied on cadastral plan of Grindstone island, 1884 to the peninsula cut off by étang du Nord and terminating in cap Brillant.

Les-Caps; post office on Grindstone island, opened 1914.

From the high cliffs in the vicinity.

Leslie; cove, on east shore of Grindstone island.

Name on Admiralty chart. After Wm. Leslie who established a fishing industry here fifty years ago. H.

Leslie; post office Grosse île. After R. J. Leslie, ex. M.P.P.

Long; point, north point of Coffin island.

Longue pointe on cadastral plan, 1890.

Long Spit; ridge of sand extending off East point, East island. Name on Admiralty chart.

McPhail; bay, south of Fort point, west coast of East island, in the lagoon.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

Magdalen

Madeleine (Les îles) } ; islands, gulf of St. Lawrence.

From the name, La Magdalene, applied on the Champlain map 1632, to Amherst island, whence it has extended to include the group which has had the following alternative names. Les Araynes, Jacques Cartier, 1535, Isle of Ramea, Hakluyt, 1591-3-7; Isle Raméc, Champlain map, 1613 and Jean Boisseau map, 1643; Isles Ramées, N. Denys, 1672; Isle d'Arènes, Y de Sabloen, Y de Sabloes and Dorean (a corruption of d'Arenes) quoted by Dawson, "The St. Lawrence Basin," p. 137, as early forms; Îles de la Madeleine, Taché 1870; Menquit, and Indian name; and Munagesunok, "The surf-lashed island," Micmac name recorded by Rand.

Martinique (La); name applied locally to a point and a bay north of a channel leading from Pleasant bay into Basque harbour just south of Grindstone island. Name also applied to the channel.

The name Île Martinique is shown hereabouts on De Meule map by Franquelin, 1686.

Meule (cap); cape, on east shore of Grindstone island. Grindstone wharf is located here.

Cape Grindstone on Holland map, 1765 and on French map, 1765; cape Meule, Admiralty chart. Cape Moule, Bayfield, 1837. See Grindstone island.

Meule (roche); rock a third of a mile southeast of cape Meule.

Meule rock on Admiralty chart.

Montagne (la); the main ridge running east and west on Amherst islands.

Mounette; cape, small rounded cape on west shore of Albright island in House harbour.

After Mounette Thériault, H.

Narrows (The); narrowest part of the channel in the lagoon between House harbour and Grand Entry harbour.

Called Seal channel on Holland map, 1765.

Negre (le buttereau du); sand hillock, southwest of Wolf island.

The legend is that a negro found dead on the shore was buried in the sand. Shortly afterwards he was unburied by the wind which on these shores blows strongly sometimes for weeks. They reburied him. Again he became unburied. He was reburied face downwards. As last the grass started to grow on his grave and he was never seen any more.

Nelson; point, western entrance to House harbour, Grindstone island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Noddy; head, Brion island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1875.

Nord (étang du); more northerly of two ponds near Etang du Nord post office, Grindstone island.

Nord (étang du); pond or lagoon on southwest shore of Grindstone island.

Name used by Bayfield, 1837. Called Dog pond on Holland map, 1765.

North; dune, the sands between Grindstone island and Grosse île.

Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Northeast; cape, the north extreme in the lagoon of East island.

Name used by Bayfield, 1837.

Northwest; cape, with light thereon, Grindstone island.

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Northwest spit; a long tongue of sand running out from Entry island.

Called pointe Nord on cadastral plan, 1888.

Old Harry; bay in the lagoon on the north side of Coffin island, abreast of Old Harry head.

Called Scacow on Holland map, 1765. The name Scacow is now applied to the bay south of Old Harry head. Baie des Chenaux on cadastral plan, 1890. Present name reported by Department of the Naval Service.

Old Harry; head, east extreme of Coffin island.

Old Harry on Des Barres chart, 1778 and 1765 map. Old Harry head, Bayfield, 1837; Rolph map, 1852.

After a Scotsman named Harry Clarke, long the only resident at the head. The majority of residents near the head to-day are Clarkes. II.

Oldman rock; southeast coast of Entry island.

Oldwoman rock; southeast coast of Entry island.

Two adjacent rocks resembling an old man and his wife. Not known locally; may have been washed away. Referred to by G. G. W. Benjamin in "The Cruise of the Alce May," Century Magazine, April, 1884.

Oyster
Huitres (lac aux) } ; pond, south side of Coffin island.

Name used by Bayfield, 1837. Name still in use, but no oysters found here now.

Painchaud; cove, between Shea point and Demoiselle hill, Amherst island.

J. B. Painchaud resides here. Name on Admiralty chart.

Pearl
Perle (la) } ; reef of white-pointed rocks, five miles northeast from Entry island. Les Perles on French map. 1765.

Pelées (battes); group of rounded hills on southeast side of Alright island.

Percé (cap); cape, a mile east of South cape, Amherst island.

Name on Rolph map, 1852 and Admiralty chart and cadastral plan 1875. Not used locally.

Petit Barachois (Le); north shore of Alright island in the lagoon.

Name on cadastral plan 1890. See Barachois and Grand Barachois.

Piailleur (cap); cape, south coast of Coffin island. Shown on cadastral plan, 1890, as about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of Old Harry head. Not identified.

The name means "bawling" cape, so called from the noise made by the sea as it rushes into an immense hole nearby called "le trou du piaillard." H. There are a number of caves and holes that might answer the description. The shore is being changed by the action of the sea.

Plâtre (anse au); bay near Portage du Cap post office, Amherst island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1875. Plâtre is French for "gypsum."

Pleasant
Plaisance (baie de) } ; bay, enclosed by the main Magdalen group.

The present name appears on the Holland map, 1765. A French chart has baie Plaisante; Taché map, 1870, baie de Plaisance.

Pointe-Basse; post office and government wharf with light on the southeast shore of Alright island.

The wharf is .73 nautical miles west (true) of Cape Alright. St. Lawrence Pilot, 1906 calls it Pointe à Elie. See Alright, cape.

Portage (butte du); hill, on north shore of Amherst island.

Called butte de Portage by Bayfield, 1837.

Portage-du-Cap; post office at étang des Caps on Amherst island.

Red; cape, southwest extreme of Grindstone island. Misspelled Red cape on Holland map, 1765; cap Rouge, French map, 1765.

Descriptive name. Called by French-speaking residents Gros cap. Jacques Cartier's cap St. Pierre, 1534, was probably hereabouts.

Renards (anse aux); bay in the lagoon east of Wolf point, Wolf island.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

Richard; point, in the lagoon, west shore of Grindstone island.

Name on cadastral plan 1884.

Rockhill; point, west point of Grosse île in the lagoon.

Name on cadastral plan, 1890. A cliff.

Ronde (butte); hill, on south side of Alright island.

Name used by Bayfield, 1837.

Rouge (cap); cape, south coast of Entry island.

Shown on Poirier map. Not identified.

Rouge (cap); cape, north point of Alright island in the lagoon.

Name on Poirier map.

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Rouge (île); small island in House harbour; also small island in lagoon northwest of Rockhill point, Grosse île.

Sable (anse au); bay, southeast coast of Grosse île, in the lagoon.
Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

Sandy Hook; sand reef, running out from the east extreme of Amherst island. La Digue is a French form.

Sandy Hook; channel, between Entry island and Sandy Hook.
Name on Holland map, 1765. La Passe is a French form.

Seacow; bay, south of Old Harry head, Coffin island. The beach or landing place in this bay is known as the Grande échouerie.

Holland map, 1765, gives the name to the bay between Old Harry head and East point, East island.

Seacow; rock, between West cape and Southwest cape of Amherst island.
Name on Holland map, 1765, which describes it as "constantly covered with sea cows."
Name not known locally.

Seal; island, in the lagoon near Old Harry bay.
Local name. Île aux Loups-Marins on cadastral plan, 1890. Île Jaquis on French map, 1765.

Shag; island, between Coffin and Alright islands on the south side of the sandbars.
Called Shag rock on 1756 map; île aux Cormorans, d'Anville map, 1780. Shag is synonym for cormorant.

Shea; point, four cables northwest of cape Gridley, Amherst island. The site of a Government wharf and light.
Name on Admiralty chart. After the Shea family whose homestead occupies the summit of this cape.

Sillons (Les); sand ridges to the north of Alright island.
Name on cadastral plan, 1890.

South Beach; post office on east shore of Alright island. The name also includes the stretch of sandbars from Alright island to Grand Entry.

South; cape of Amherst island. Site of lighthouse, known as Amherst Island light.

South; dune, the sands between Alright and Coffin island.

Southwest; breaker, name sometimes given to shoaliest part of Columbine shoals, southwest of Old Harry head, Coffin island.

Southwest; cape, southwest point of Amherst island.

Spring; cove, west of Flagstaff head, Brion island.

Sud (baie du); bay, Grindstone island inside the lagoon.

Sud (étang du); more southerly of two ponds near Étang du Nord post office, Grindstone island.
Name on cadastral plan, 1884.

Taureau (falaise au); cliff, half way between cap Meule and Nelson point, Grindstone island.
Cap au Taureau on cadastral plan, 1884.

Tower; rock, of red sandstone joined to the northern end of Entry island.
Name used by Bayfield, 1837. No rock answering the description to-day; the north shore of Entry island is honeycombed with caves and the soft sandstone cliffs are being washed away.

Trou (cap au); cape, on northwest shore of Grindstone island. Name on cadastral plan, 1884
Called cape le Trow by Bayfield, 1837.

Name not known locally, but older residents remember a perpendicular hole on the coast hereabouts which travellers were warned to avoid.

Vert (cap); cape, northeast point of Grindstone island in the lagoon on the northeast side of the island. From the green sward.

The name is loosely applied to include the lesser point immediately south of it which is separately known as Richard point.

West; lake northwest side of Amherst island.
Called West pond on Holland map, 1765. Étang de l'Ouest is a French form.

White Horse; reef, six miles west from Etang-du-Nord lighthouse.
Called Cheval Blanc on Taché map, 1870. A white reef resembling a horse lying down.

Wolf; island, in the northwest face of the Magdalen group, ten miles northeast of Grindstone island and connected with it and Grosse île by a continuous chain of sand dunes.

Wolf; point, southeast point of Wolf island in the lagoon.
Name on Holland map, 1765; Wolfe point, Des Barres chart, 1778 and Bouchette map, 1815; point du Loup, d'Anville map, 1780; pointe aux Loups, Poirier map. Origin is evidently from the animal, not the general. Both Fox point and Wolf point are on 1765 map. See Hospital cape. Maps later than the Holland one apply the name wrongly to a point on the northwest side of the island.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

EIGHTEENTH REPORT

OF THE

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

CONTAINING ALL DECISIONS TO 31 MARCH, 1924



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1924

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GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

AUTHORITY

The Geographic Board was created by order in council of 18 December 1897. The order directs that all questions concerning geographic names in the Dominion which arise in the departments of the public service shall be referred to the board, and that all departments shall accept and use in their publications the names and orthography adopted by the board.

According to the original order, the board was to consist of one member for each of the departments of the Geological Survey, Railways and Canals, Post Office and Marine and Fisheries, such members to be appointed by the ministers, of the Surveyor General of Dominion lands, of such other members as might, from time to time, be appointed by Order in Council, and of a secretary. The Geological Survey, Railways and Canals, Post Office, Militia and Defence, Marine and Fisheries, Naval Service, Archives and Interior Departments are actually represented on the board.

By order in council of the 14 December, 1899, each province was invited to appoint a representative on the board, and all the provinces, except Manitoba, are now represented. All names are submitted to the provincial representative concerned for advice and report, before being dealt with by the board.

The present membership of the board is as follows:—

MEMBERSHIP OF THE GEOGRAPHIC BOARD

Chairman

E. DEVILLE, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Director General of Surveys, Department of the Interior.

Executive Committee

Lieut.-Col. WM. P. ANDERSON, C.M.G., M. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S., Department of Marine and Fisheries.

D. B. DOWLING, D.Sc., F.R.S.C., Geologist, Geological Survey, Department of Mines.

C. O. SENÉCAL, C.E., B.A.Sc., Geographer and Chief Draughtsman, Geological Survey, Department of Mines.

Members

W. H. BOYD, Chief Topographical Engineer, Geological Survey, Department of Mines.

J. E. CHALIFOUR, Chief Geographer, Department of the Interior.

Major J. B. COCHRANE, M. Inst. C.E., Assistant Director of Military Surveys, Department of National Defence.

A. G. DOUGHTY, C.M.G., Litt. D., Dominion Archivist and Deputy Head.

O. S. FINNIE, B.Sc., director, Northwest Territories and Yukon branch, Department of the Interior.

H. LEBRETON ROSS, Archivist, Department of Railways and Canals.

W. J. STEWART, M. Inst. C.E., Chief Hydrographer, Department of Marine & Fisheries.

ARTHUR WEBSTER, Secretary, Post Office Department.

JAMES WHITE, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.C., Technical Adviser to the Minister of Justice.

Provincial Representative Members
(Order in Council, 14th December, 1899.)

Ontario—

L. V. RORKE, Director of Surveys, Department of Lands and Forests,
Toronto, Ont.

Quebec—

EUGÈNE ROUILLARD, F.R.S.C., Quebec Geographic Board, Quebec, Que.

New Brunswick—

WM. S. CARTER, M.A., LL.D., Superintendent of Education, Fredericton, N.B.

Nova Scotia—

A. H. MACKAY, B.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Superintendent of Education, Halifax,
N.S.

Prince Edward Island—

HON. WALTER M. LEA, Provincial Secretary (ex-officio), Charlottetown,
P.E.I.

British Columbia—

WM. FLEET ROBERTSON, B.A.Sc., Mining Engineer, Provincial Mineralogist,
Victoria, B.C.

Alberta—

L. C. CHARLESWORTH, Chairman, Irrigation Council, Edmonton, Alberta.

Saskatchewan—

JOHN WILLIAM McLEOD, Clerk of the Executive Council, Regina.

Secretary

R. DOUGLAS, M.A., Department of the Interior.

INTRODUCTION

The present, 18th, report of the Geographic Board contains all decisions from the formation of the board to 31 March, 1923. The last general report was the 15th, published in 1917. The 16th and 17th reports were supplements to the 15th. The present report supersedes all preceding ones.

The decisions are arranged in alphabetical order in the body of the report but an index follows in which they are arranged by provinces, further subdivided, in some cases, into territories, districts and counties.

Place names in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Ontario are described as being in counties, in British Columbia the description is by land districts, except in the case of Vancouver Island names which are described as being on the island and in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta by township, range and meridian. The province of Quebec is divided, for the purposes of representation in the legislative assembly, into 86 electoral districts which have been made the basis for registration, municipal and other divisions. The province also comprises four territories. Quebec names which are the subject of board decisions are described as being in one or other of these districts or territories, the boundaries of which are given in the provincial statutes and are shown on such maps as those issued by the Department of the Interior. Since the publication of the last report the district of Cochrane has been formed in Ontario by a rearrangement of the boundaries of the districts of Algoma, Thunder Bay and Timiskaming. In Quebec new division names include Hull, formerly Ottawa, Papineau, an electoral district formed of a portion of Labelle, and Matapedia, an electoral district formed of a portion of Matane. Abitibi is the name of both a district and a territory.

Since the 15th report was published by-law III, reproduced on another page, which provides for the acceptance by the board of names established by Acts of any provincial legislature, has been adopted. All names of this class such as those of counties, townships, cities, towns and villages have been dropped from the body of the report, but, for ease of reference, are given in an appendix.

Many of the larger territorial divisions, including those of townships in Ontario and Quebec being in unorganized portions of the provinces are only accessible in the scattered pages of the provincial gazettes.

Useful Provincial Publications

Lists of the cities, towns and villages and other municipalities in the various provinces are to be found in annual publications of the several provinces except in the cases of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. The publications in question are as follows:—

Alberta Municipalities, Urban and Rural. Issued by the Department of Municipal Affairs, Edmonton.

Province of British Columbia, Cities and Rural Municipalities. Issued by provincial government, Victoria.

Municipal Officials of Manitoba. Issued by provincial government, Winnipeg.

Statistics of Incorporated Cities, Towns and Municipalities of Nova Scotia. Issued by Provincial Secretary's Department, Halifax.

Ontario. Municipal Statistics. Issued by the Bureau of Municipal Affairs, Provincial Secretary's Department, Toronto.

List of the Municipal Corporations. Printed by authority of the government of Quebec. Issued by Bureau of Statistics, Secretary's Department, Quebec.

Municipalities (Urban and Rural) of the Province of Saskatchewan. Issued by the Department of Municipal Affairs, Regina.

Among the names in the above lists will be found forms which the board would not otherwise recommend for use had they not provincial authority, as for example, Moose Jaw, city, Saskatchewan; The Pas, town, Manitoba; Thetford Mines, city, Quebec. The modern tendency in all countries is towards the abbreviation of names. Earlier reports of the board recommended the forms Moosejaw, Pas, Thetford.

It is unfortunate that usage differs as to the spelling of Timiskaming. The form recommended by the board for the lake is Timiskaming, the statutory name for the district in Ontario is Temiskaming, though Timiskaming is used on the latest provincial maps, while the spelling accepted in Quebec is Témiscamingue. It is similarly regrettable that the official name of a county and river in New Brunswick is Restigouche, while that of an adjacent township in Bonaventure district, Quebec, is Ristigouche.

On the other hand, the Board is glad to report increased co-operation in the interests of uniformity of nomenclature on the part of such bodies as the railway companies who are called upon to rule upon many station names. It is hoped that good will result from the action of the Post Office Department in appointing a representative to fill the vacancy on the Board.

List of Publications of the Board

As has been stated the present report contains all decisions and earlier issues need only be consulted for certain appendices which they contain, which are enumerated in the following list of publications of the board:—

Reports 1-XVIII. Out of print except Nos. XVII and XVIII.

British Columbia Coast Names, 1592-1906, to which are added a few names in adjacent United States territory. Their origin and history with map and illustrations. Captain John T. Walbran. Ottawa, 1909. Out of print.

Place-names—Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence river, Ont. James White, Ottawa, 1910. Part III of ninth report. Out of print.

Place-names in Northern Canada with maps. James White. Ottawa, 1910. Part IV of ninth report. Out of print.

Place-names in Quebec with map. James White. Ottawa, 1910. Part II of ninth report. Out of print.

Handbook of Indians of Canada. Reprinted by permission of Mr. T. W. Hodge, ethnologist-in-charge, from Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico, published as bulletin 30, Bureau of American Ethnology, and edited by Frederick Webb Hodge. Reprinted under the direction of James White. Ottawa, 1913. Published as an appendix to the tenth report. English edition. Out of print.

Outline of the Physical Geography of Canada with map. D. B. Dowling. Ottawa, 1914. Supplement to the thirteenth report. Also reprint. Both out of print.

Micmac Place-names in the Maritime Provinces and Gaspé peninsula recorded between 1852 and 1890, by Rev. S. T. Rand. Corrected, arranged and indexed by Lieut.-Col. Wm. P. Anderson, Member of the Geographic Board of Canada. Ottawa, 1919. Out of print.

- Eskimo Grammar. Rev. E. J. Peck. Ottawa, 1919. Out of print.
- Nomenclature of the Mountains of Western Canada with map. Appendix A of sixteenth report. Ottawa, 1919.
- Division of the Northwest Territories into the provisional districts of Mackenzie, Keewatin and Franklin with map. Appendix B of sixteenth report. Ottawa, 1919.
- Catalogue of the maps in the collection of the Geographic Board with graphical index. Second edition. Ottawa, 1922. About 2,000 maps of Canada are catalogued.
- Meaning of Canadian City Names. R. Douglas. Ottawa, 1922. Reprint from seventeenth report. English and French.
- Place-names on Anticosti Island with map. Wm. P. Anderson. Ottawa, 1922. Reprint from seventeenth report. English and French.
- Place-names on Magdalen islands with map. R. Douglas. Ottawa, 1922. Reprint from seventeenth report. English and French.

GEOGRAPHIC BOARD OF CANADA

BY-LAWS

I—Officers and Secretary of the Board

The officers shall consist of a chairman (who shall be elected by ballot), of an executive committee of three to be nominated by the chair and approved by the board, all of whom shall serve for one year or until their successors shall be chosen. An officer of the Department of the Interior designated by the minister shall act as secretary but shall not be a member of the board.

II—Duties of Officers and Secretary

(a) The chairman shall preside at the meetings and shall certify to the decisions of the board. He shall appoint all committees not specially named by the board. In his absence, the board shall have the power to elect a temporary chairman.

(b) The secretary shall keep the minutes of the proceedings of the board and shall record the decisions or other acts of the board. He shall maintain files of papers and correspondence relating to each case submitted to the board, conveniently arranged for reference. He shall, under the instructions of the board, conduct the general correspondence and shall receive communications presented for the consideration of the board.

(c) The executive committee shall receive, through the secretary, all communications requiring decision by the board, shall investigate the questions presented, and after securing information from all available sources, shall report to the board with recommendations for dealing with the questions.

(d) Before dealing with any name within a province represented upon the board, such name shall be submitted to the representative of said province for examination and report.

(e) Upon the receipt of a communication submitting names for the consideration of the board, it shall be the duty of the secretary to transmit at once a copy of such communication together with any papers relating thereto, to the member of the board for the province affected; and also, in the case of coast names appearing on Admiralty charts, or charts of the Marine Department, to the hydrographer of the Admiralty or to the chief hydrographer of the Marine Department, as the case may be.

(f) So soon as the report of the provincial representative, and in the case of chart names, the report of the hydrographer of the Admiralty or of the chief hydrographer of the Marine Department, are received, the secretary shall submit the whole correspondence to the executive committee, who shall promptly prepare the names for submission to the board.

(g) The secretary shall enter upon every record submitted for the consideration of the board the recommendation of the provincial representative and, if any, the recommendation of the hydrographer of the Admiralty or of the chief hydrographer of the Marine Department.

III—Names to be Accepted

(a) The names of counties, electoral districts, mining districts, townships, cities, towns and incorporated villages, as found in the statutes, proclamations, orders in council, or other official acts of a province establishing such counties, districts and townships or incorporating such cities, towns and villages shall be accepted by the board. Such names shall be entered in the records of the board if they are furnished by the provincial authorities.

(b) The statute, proclamation, order in council or other official act of a province designating any of the names mentioned in the next preceding clause shall be held to cancel any previous decision of the board respecting such name so far as it affects the name of such county, electoral district, mining district, township, city, town and incorporated village.

IV—Meetings

The board shall hold regular meetings on the first Tuesday in each month. Special meetings may be called by the chairman or the executive committee. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum, but, on the written request of any member filed with the secretary within a month from the date of a meeting, any decision adopted at such meeting shall be reserved for approval by a majority of the full board. The affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the full board shall be required for the final decision in any case. All motions presented for the consideration of the board shall be in writing.

V—Reports

The board shall publish its decisions on geographic names in the *Canada Gazette* and in bulletins, the same to be consolidated in a general report of the board's work, to be issued from time to time as required.

VI—Amendments

These by-laws may be amended at any regular or special meeting by a majority vote of all the members of the board, provided that copy of the proposed amendment has been sent by the secretary to the members of the board at least twenty days previous to the time the vote is taken.

RULES OF NOMENCLATURE

1. **Local use to have preference.**—Unless good and sufficient reasons to the contrary exist, that name which is in common local use shall be given preference over alternative names.

2. **Priority to be recognized.**—When the priority of a name has been established by publication, particularly when such publication has occurred in any standard or authoritative work or works, that name should, if possible, be retained.

3. **Names corrupted or changed.**—A name which has been corrupted or changed should, if not too firmly established by usage, be restored to its original form.

4. **Various spellings. When to be accepted.**—In cases where what was originally the same word appears with various spellings, sanctioned by local usage or otherwise, the various spellings when applied to different features should be regarded as in effect different names, and as a rule it is inadvisable to attempt to produce uniformity.

5. **Choice between two or more names.**—Where a choice is offered between two or more names for the same place or feature, all sanctioned by local usage, that which is most appropriate and euphonious should be adopted.

6. **English possessive form.**—In English nomenclature, the possessive form should be avoided whenever it can be done without destroying the euphony of the name or changing its descriptive application. Where the possessive form is retained, the apostrophe should be dropped.

7. **Names consisting of several words.**—Names consisting of more than one word may be connected by hyphens or combined in one word, as may be advisable.

8. **City, town or ville as part of names.**—The use of the words "city," "town," or "ville" as part of the name of a city, town or village, is to be avoided.

9. **Canyon, Cañon or Gorge.**—"Canyon" may be used instead of "cañon" but the form canon without the tilda sign must not be used. The word "gorge," which has the advantage of being both English and French, may often be substituted.

10. **Creek and Brook.**—The term "brook" is considered preferable to "creek" for very small streams.

11. **Branches of rivers.**—The practice of naming branches of rivers "South branch," "North branch," "East fork," etc., is objectionable. Each branch should be given an individual name, and when practicable, the name of the main stream should be continued to the most distant source.

12. **Duplication of names.**—Duplication of names, especially within one province is objectionable. This excludes such common descriptive names as Bear, Deer, Duck, Eagle, Fish, Maple, Moose, Pigeon, Pine, Sturgeon, Trout, Turtle, Wolf, Wood, Black, Clear, Green, Red, White, Mud, etc. Duplication also renders undesirable a number of descriptive names which are less common, such as many of the names applied to mountain peaks.

13. Alternative names.—The use of alternative names should be discontinued where possible or not inconvenient.

14. Initial letters. When not to be capitals.—Except on maps, the initial letters of generic or descriptive parts of geographical names, should not be capitals.

15. French names in Canada.—French names in Canada are to be spelled, accented, hyphenated, etc., according to the rules of the French language. In English text and map printing, however, hyphenation although recommended for French composite names, shall not be considered obligatory.

16. English and French forms of a name.—In cases where English and French forms of a single name have been published and have the sanction of long usage, no attempt shall be made to abolish either form, but both may be recognized and published in the board's list of decisions, and it shall be deemed correct to use the English form in official documents in the English language and the French form in official documents in the French language. In all other cases, any duplication of form shall be discouraged and preference shall be given to the form which has priority of origin whether this be English or French.

17. Descriptive terms—when to be translated.—A generic descriptive term, such as cape, bay, river, etc., added to a name, may be translated into French for use in French publications. Likewise, the corresponding French term may be translated into English for use in English publications, but when such term is part of the name as in "Murray Bay," and "Deux-Rivières," it shall not be translated.

18. Objectionable combination of words.—As a general rule, the combination of words in different languages is objectionable.

19. Names in foreign Countries.—Geographic names in a foreign country should be rendered in the form adopted by that country, except where there are English or French equivalents already fixed by usage, in which case the English equivalents are to be used in English publications, and the French equivalents in French publications.

20. Hyphens in Indian names.—Hyphens between syllables of Indian names are to be avoided.

21. Names of native origin.—In a name of native origin the true sound of the word, as pronounced in the native tongue shall be taken as the basis of the spelling.

22. Rules of the Royal Geographical Society.—For spelling names of native origin, the rules of the Royal Geographical Society, which are substantially in accord with official practice in France, shall be adhered to. Their broad features are as follows:—

(a) The vowels are pronounced as in Italian, and the consonants as in English.

(b) Every letter is pronounced, and no redundant letters are introduced. When two vowels come together, each one is sounded, though the result, when spoken quickly, is sometimes scarcely to be distinguished from a single sound, as in ai, au, ei.

The following amplification of the foregoing rules is given by the Royal Geographical Society to explain their application.

Letters	Pronunciation and Remarks	Examples
a	<i>ah</i> , <i>a</i> as in <i>father</i>	Java, Banana, Somali, Bari.
e	<i>eh</i> , <i>a</i> as in <i>fate</i>	Tel el Kebir, Oleleh, Yezo, Medina, Levuka, Peru.
i	English <i>e</i> ; <i>i</i> as in <i>ravine</i> ; the sound of <i>ee</i> in <i>beet</i> . Thus, not <i>Feejee</i> , but	Fiji, Hindi. Tokyo.
o	<i>o</i> as in <i>mote</i>	
u	long <i>u</i> as in <i>flute</i> ; the sound of <i>oo</i> in <i>boot</i> . <i>oo</i> or <i>ou</i> should never be employed for this sound. Thus, not <i>Zooloo</i> , but <i>All vowels are shortened in sound by doubling the following consonant</i> ... Doubling a vowel is only necessary when there is a distinct repetition of the single sound.	Zulu, Sumatra. Yarra, Tanna, Mecca, Jidda
ai	as in <i>aisle</i> , or English <i>i</i> as in <i>ice</i>	Nuulua, Oosima.
au	<i>ow</i> as in <i>how</i>	Shanghai.
ao	is slightly different from above.....	Fuchau.
aw	when followed by a consonant or at the end of a word, as in <i>law</i>	Macao.
ei	is the sound of the two Italian vowels, but is frequently slurred over, when it is scarcely to be distinguished from <i>ei</i> in the English <i>eight</i> or <i>ey</i> in the English <i>they</i>	Cawnpore.
b	English <i>b</i> .	Beirut, Beilul.
c	is always soft, but is so nearly the sound of <i>s</i> that it should be seldom used. If <i>Celebes</i> were not already recognized it would be written <i>Selebes</i> .	Celebes.
ch	is always soft as in <i>church</i>	Chingchin.
d	English <i>d</i> .	
f	English <i>f</i> . <i>ph</i> should not be used for the sound of <i>f</i> . Thus, not <i>Haiphong</i> , but	Haifong, Nafa. Galapagos.
g	is always hard. (Soft <i>g</i> is given by <i>j</i>).....	
h	is always pronounced when inserted.	
hw	as in <i>what</i> ; better rendered by <i>hw</i> than by <i>wh</i> , or <i>h</i> followed by a vowel, thus <i>Hwang ho</i> , not <i>Whang ho</i> , or <i>Hoang ho</i> .	Hwang ho, Ngan hwei.
j	English <i>j</i> . <i>Dj</i> should never be used for this sound.....	Japan, Jinchuen.
k	English <i>k</i> . It should always be put for the hard <i>c</i> . Thus, not <i>Corea</i> , but	Korea.
kh	The Oriental guttural.....	Khan.
gh	is another guttural, as in the Turkish.....	Dagh, Ghazi.
l	} As in English.	
m		
n	} has two separate sounds, the one hard as in the English word <i>finger</i> , the other as in <i>singer</i> . As these two sounds are rarely employed in the same locality, no attempt is made to distinguish between them.	
ng		
p	As in English.	
ph	As in <i>loophole</i> .	Chemulpho, Mokopho.
th	stands both for its sound in <i>thing</i> , and as in <i>this</i> . The former is the more common.	Bethlehem.
q	should never be employed, <i>qu</i> (in <i>quiver</i>) is given as <i>kw</i> When <i>qu</i> has the sound of <i>k</i> as in <i>quoil</i> , it should be given by <i>k</i> .	Kwangtung.
r	} As in English.	
s		
sh		
t		
v		
w		Sawakin.
x		
y	is always a consonant, as in <i>yard</i> , and therefore should never be used as a terminal, <i>i</i> or <i>e</i> being substituted as the sound may require. Thus, not <i>Mikindany</i> , but not <i>Kwaly</i> , but	Kikuyu. Mikindani. Kwale.
z	English <i>z</i>	Zulu.
zh	The French <i>j</i> , or as <i>s</i> in <i>treasure</i>	Muzhdaha.

REGULATIONS

The following regulations have been adopted for the guidance of those submitting names to the Geographic Board.

1. Names submitted to the Geographic Board should be accompanied by a map showing the position of the features for which the names are proposed. If the features already bear names which appear on any published map, a reference to this map is sufficient.

2. Names received by the board for consideration are referred to the member of the board representing the province concerned, as well as to the executive committee of the board. It is desirable, therefore, that lists and maps should be submitted in duplicate, where this can be done conveniently.

3. The memorandum submitted should state whether the suggested names are new, or have been published, and whether the features they apply to are unnamed, or possess names. If a suggested is new, full particulars respecting the origin must be given. If a suggested name has already been published, the date of publication as well as the circumstances of the origin, if known, should be given.

4. If a proposed name is intended to replace a published or existing one, the latter should be given with the place and date of publication, if known, as well as the arguments for the proposed change.

5. Blank forms for lists of names are furnished by the secretary on application.



DECISIONS

The names printed in **heavy-faced type** have been approved by the board. The names in *italics* are discarded forms.

A

Abatagush; bay, Mistassini lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Montagnais Indian name meaning "narrow wooded passage."

Abbika brook. See Apika.

Abbot; mount, west of Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Abbot; pass, near mount Lefroy, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After Philip Stanley Abbot, Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston; killed on mount Lefroy, 1896.

Abbotsford; village, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Abbotsford.)

Named by J. C. MacLure, original locator after Abbotsford, Scotland.

Abbott; mount, south of Glacier railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.

After H. Abbott, superintendent, Canadian Pacific Ry. Name approved 1901.

Abbott Corners; village, Missisquoi district, Quebec. (Not Abbots Corners.)

After Dr. Jonas Abbott, settler about 1797.

Abbotsford; post office and railway station, Rouville district, Que. (Not Abbotsford.)

Name suggested by Bishop Mountain when on a visit to Rev. Joseph Abbott (1789-1863) first Anglican incumbent; Mr. Abbott's wife was a daughter of the Rev. Richard Bradford.

Abenakis; river, tributary to Etchemin river, Bellechasse and Dorchester districts, Quebec. (Not Abenakis.) The source of the river is lac Rond.

After Indian tribe.

Aberdeen; mount, 10,340 feet, lat. 51° 23', long. 116° 14', northeast of mount Lefroy, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Hazel.)

Named in 1897 after Lord Aberdeen, then Governor General of Canada.

Aberdeen; mountain, 6,200 feet, lat. 50° 22', long. 119° 04', northeast of Vernon, Osoyoos district, B.C.

Probably after Lord Aberdeen, sometime owner of estate here.

Abitibi lake. (See Oblats (lac des).)

Abitibi; territory, Que., also lake, Ontario and Quebec, hills, near lake, Quebec, and river flowing from the lake into Moose river, Ontario. (Not Abitibbi, Abittibi, nor Abittibbi.)

Name applied to a little known band of Algonquin Indians living at the lake and descriptive of their situation "half-way" between the trading posts on Hudson bay and the Ottawa; Jallot's map, 1685, shows the river as "rivière des Tabitibis, the upper portion of the lake as "lac des Tabitibis" and the lower portion as "lac Piscoutagamy." The Jesuit Relation, 1660, refers evidently to this band as "Ouatabitibek."

Abloviak; bay, east shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Ablorialik.)

Eskimo name meaning "pace" or "step."

Aboushagan river, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Abouchagan. Aboushogan, Aboushagin, nor Abougoggin.)

Indian name probably meaning in part "portage route."

Abram; lake, English river, immediately below Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Abraham nor Abram's.)

After Abram, Dr. R. Bell's Indian canoe man, Geological Survey party, 1872.

Abri (Pte l'). See Shelter.

Abruzzi; mount, 10,700 feet, lat. 50° 27', long. 115° 07', B.C.

After Duke of the Abruzzi, commander in chief, Italian navy, 1915-17.

Accanyo island. See Ikanyo.

Acheninni; lake, Grassberry river, long. 103°, Sask. (Not Blackfeet.)

Indian name meaning literally "the other people;" the Cree name for the Blackfeet.

Achigan; lake and river, tributary to L'Assomption river, Terrebonne and L'Assomption districts, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "bass."

Achigo lake and river. See Sachigo.

Active cove. See Kynumpt.

Active; pass, between Galiano and Mayne islands, southern portion of strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Plumper's.)

Traversed by U.S. surveying vessel "Active," 1855 and named by her commander.

Acton Corners; hamlet, Oxford township, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Acton's Corners.)

After the brothers, John (1807-1891), and Abram Acton, natives of Connaught, Ireland, who settled about 1835; Abram died about 1870.

Adam; lake, northeast of entrance of Cañon river into Wabigoon river, Kenora district, Ont.

Adamant; glacier, mountain and range, south of Columbia river, between Gold river and Windy river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Adams; lake and river, emptying into west end of Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C.

Adams lake is mentioned in Walter Moberly's journal, 23 July, 1865. After a chief named Selhowtken who in 1849 was baptised Adam by Father Nobili.

Adelaide; island, northeast of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont.

Admiral island. See Saltspring.

Admiralty; islands, St. Lawrence river, south of Gananoque, Leeds township, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.

Adstock; village, Frontenac district, Quebec.

After Adstock, parish, Buckingham, England.

Advance; reef, opposite Michael point, 9 miles southeast of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After tug "Advance" wrecked on the reef, 1899.

Affleck; lake, Wauchope township, Kenora district, Ont.

Afton; mount, south of mount Abbott, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Portions of the names of Messrs, Abbott, Fay and Thompson who ascended it 1895; named in that year.

Agate; bay, Adams lake, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Squaam.)

Agawa; bay, islands, point and river, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Aguawa nor Huggewong river.)

Indian name referring to a long stretch of shore and including the idea of a bend. (Gagnieur.)

Agnes; lake, west of lake Louise, Alberta. (Not the Goat's Looking Glass.)

After Susan Agnes, Baroness Macdonald of Earncliffe, who visited the lake, 1886 or 1887.

Agnes; mount, lat. 53° 00', long. 121° 31', also creek, Little Swift river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Agotawekami lake. See Duparquet.

Agotawekami river. See Magusi.

Aguawa bay, islands, point and river. See Agawa.

Ah-See lake. See Jesse.

Ahwillgate peak and village. See Awillgate.

Aiabewatik; lake, near height-of-land, south of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "buck" cariboo.

Aigle (île à l'); island, St. Lawrence river, southeast of île Ste. Thérèse, Verchères district, Quebec. (Not Grande.)

Aigle (île à l'). See Aiglou.

Aigles (lac et rivière des); lake and river, tributary to Mattawin river, Champlain and St. Maurice districts, Quebec. (Not Eagle.)

Aiglou (île à l'); island, St. Lawrence river, north of île Ste. Thérèse, L'Assomption district, Quebec. (Not Aigle.)

Aiguille; peak, 9,840 feet, lat. 51° 48', long. 116° 48', Alberta and B.C.

Descriptive of formation.

Aiken; mount, lat. 50° 17', long. 124° 35', Homfray channel, Coast district, B.C.

Name on Admiralty chart 580, published 1867.

Aiken; river, flowing from southeast into Split lake, Nelson river, Man. (Not Landing.)

After Wm. Aiken, Hudson's Bay Co. trader in charge at Split lake, 1895.

Aiktow; creek, flowing into South Saskatchewan river at "The Elbow," Sask.

Indian name meaning "the river that turns."

- Ainslie**; shoal, south of Girouard point, Manitoulin island, 4 miles east of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After tug "Ainslie."
- Ainsworth**; village, west side of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Captain J. C. Ainsworth who obtained a grant of land from the Dominion Government, 1883.
- Airhole river.* See Weir.
- Airy**; mount, south of Little Slovan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Aishihik**; lake and river, tributary to Dezadeash river, southwestern Yukon.
- Aiskew**; island and point, Observatory inlet, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Askew.)
After Sir Thomas Aiskew Larcom Bart. See Larcom island.
- Akamina**; brook, near international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C., also pass at head of brook, Alberta and B.C. (Not Akimina.)
Indian name meaning "high bench land."
- Akasu**; lake and hill, Tp. 52R-13W-4th, Alberta. (Not Sickman.)
Indian name meaning "sickman."
- Akewinew river.* See Akuinu.
- Aklavik**; channel, connecting Middle and West channels, Mackenzie delta, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Eskimo name meaning "where there are bears".
- Akolkoex**; river, tributary to Columbia river from east, below Revelstoke, Kootenay district B.C. (Not Akotkoex nor Isaac.)
- Akoncy lake.* See Akos.
- Akonse lake.* See Akos.
- Akos**; lake, near head of Kamachigama river, Montcalm district, Quebec. (Not Akonse nor Akoncy.)
Indian name meaning "sick."
- Akpatok**; island, Ungava bay, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Eskimo name meaning "place of birds."
- Akshuahuankehlap creek.* See Deep.
- Akuinu**; river, southern tributary to Sauteux river in Tp. 67—R. 3—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not A-kew-i-new.)
From Nakkawewiyiniw, Cree name of Sauteux Indians.
- Akuling**; inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not A-ku-ling.)
Eskimo name meaning "boundary," "terminus."
- Akwatuk**; bay and river, south of Fort George river, James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Aquatuk.)
Eskimo name meaning "place of birds."
- Alan Campbell**; mount, lat. 51° 44', long. 117° 03', Rocky mountains, B.C.
After Alan Campbell, D.L.S., Interprovincial Boundary Survey. See also Campbell glacier and icefield.
- Albanel**; lake, east of Mistassini lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Little Mistassini nor Mistassinis.)
After Father Charles Albanel (1616-1680), Jesuit missionary who journeyed through the lake in 1672 on his way from lake St. John to Hudson bay. Called lac du Père Albanel on Father Laure's map, 1731.
- Albee**; lake, Montbeillard township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Alberni mountain.* See Hankin.
- Albert**; cañon, creek, glacier, peak, and snowfield, east of Illecillewaet river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Albert L. Rogers, nephew of Major A. B. Rogers, exploring engineer of the Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Albert point.* See Anderson.
- Albert**; town, Albert county, N.B. (Not Hopewell Corner.)
After Albert, Prince Consort (1819-61.)
- Alberta**; province, also mountain, 11,874 feet, lat. 52° 17', long. 117° 28', headwaters of the Athabaska river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After H. R. H. Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, wife of the Marquis of Lorne (later Duke of Argyll), Governor General of Canada, 1878-83. Alberta was created a provisional district 8 May, 1882 and erected into a province 1905. Name given by Marquis of Lorne.

Albert Edward; mount, east of Buttle lake, Vancouver island, B.C.

After late King Edward VII.

Albury; village, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Alcock; mount, between forks of Warneford and Kwadacha rivers, Finlay river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After late Sir John Alcock, first airman to fly across the Atlantic.

Alcott; creek, Tp. 57-R. 14-W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Rat.)

After John Alcott, Indian member of survey party.

Aldborough; hamlet, Elgin county, Ont. (Not Aldboro.)

After Aldborough, Suffolk, England.

Alderson; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 01'$, long. $113^{\circ} 58'$, Alberta.

After Lieutenant-General E. A. H. Alderson, K.C.B., commanding the Canadian expeditionary force in France, 1915-16.

Aldridge; lake, near height-of-land at head of Lookout river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Hudson's Bay Co. official.

Aldridge; mount, headwaters of Lake creek, tributary to Lardeau river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After W. H. Aldridge, general manager, Consolidated M. & S. Co., Trail.

Alemek bay. See Lamek.

Alex; river, tributary to Peribonka river, Lake St. John district, Quebec.

After settler.

Alexander; creek, tributary to Michel creek, Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Michel.)

After J. S. T. Alexander, B. C. Government agent at Fernie.

Alexander creek and lake. See Marshall.

Alexander; slough and village, west of Brandon, Man. (Not Big slough.)

After Alexander Speers, early homesteader.

Alexandra; lake, Smellie township, Kenora district, Ont.

After Queen Alexandra.

Alexandra; mount, 11,214 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 59'$, long. $117^{\circ} 12'$, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After Queen Alexandra.

Alexandra; river, rising in the Rockies, west of mount Saskatchewan, and flowing into North Saskatchewan river, Alberta. (Not West branch of North fork of North Saskatchewan.)

Flows below mount Alexandra.

Alexis; lake and creek, tributary to Chilcotin river, Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C.

After Alexis Belanger, Hudson's Bay Co. interpreter.

Alexis creek; post office, Cariboo district, B.C.

See Alexis.

Alford; railway station, Brantford township, Brant county, Ont. (Not Alford Junction.)

Algonron; rock, below Goose island, St. Lawrence river, L'Islet district, Quebec. (Not South nor Veillons.)

Alice; lake, head of Dolomite stream, northeast of Bow lake, Alberta.

Named 1898 by Rev. H. P. Nichols after his wife.

Atiska village.. See Ellazga.

Allan; lake, between Wallace river and East Prairie river, south of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.

Named by W. T. Green, D.L.S. after his brother Allan.

Allan; mount, head of Haskins creek, Ottertail river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Syncline.)

After J. A. Allan, geologist, who mapped the district, 1910-11.

Allan; point, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Dorval, Jacques-Cartier district, Quebec. (Not Marion.)

Allan; river, tributary to Saulteux river, south of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.

See Allan lake.

Allan Corners; hamlet, Chateauguay district, Quebec. (Not Allan's Corners.)

After William Allan (1814-1904), merchant.

Allan Mills; settlement, Burgess North township, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Allan's Mills.)

After first postmaster and owner of mills.

Allan water; a river, discharging through Wabakimi lake into Ogoki river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Allan, river, Scotland.

Allard; river, emptying into Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Mattagami.)

After Hon. Jules Allard, Minister of Lands and Forests of Quebec.

- Allen**; island, Cornell Grinnell bay, east coast of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Allenby**; mount, 9,500 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 56'$, long. $115^{\circ} 32'$, Alberta.
After Field-Marshal Lord Allenby, captor of Jerusalem
- Allenby**; mount, Similkameen river, south of Princeton, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Copper.)
Allenby post office is on the mountain.
- Alliford**; bay and point, north coast of Moresby island, Coast district, B.C.
- Alligator**; lake, head of north fork of Watson river and mountain, east of lake, southern Yukon.
- Allison**; creek, flowing into Similkameen river below Princeton, Similkameen district, B.C.
(Not Graveyard nor One Mile.)
After first settler, 1858.
- Allison**; harbour, Seymour inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not False bay.)
After A. P. Allison, Smith Dollar Timber Coy., Ltd.
- Allison**; peak, lat. $49^{\circ} 44'$, long. $114^{\circ} 38'$, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.; also creek, tributary to Crowsnest river, Alberta.
After Douglas Allison, settler on creek.
- Allumette**; lake, expansion of Ottawa river opposite Petawawa township, Renfrew county, Ont. (Not Pembroke.)
French word meaning "match"; named from the great quantity of reeds growing in the vicinity, which, in early days, were used for matches.
- Allumette river, lake and bay.* See Chalk.
- Alnus**; peak, 9,753 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 29'$, long. $118^{\circ} 00'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.; also creek and glaciers, B.C.
Name suggested by thick growth of alders on the mountain sides.
- Alouette**; lake and river, tributary to Pitt river, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Lillooet.)
- Alouettes** (pointe aux); point, southern entrance to Saguenay river, Saguenay district, Quebec.
(Not Lark nor Alouette.)
- Alright**; island lying east of Grindstone island, Magdalen group, gulf of St. Lawrence, Gaspé district, Quebec; also cape, south point of the island and reef of white rocks, two miles eastward. (Not Cape Alwright, cape Alwright, cap aux Maisons nor Saunders island.)
The name was originally applied to the cape which is found so named on Holland map, 1765.
- Alwright cape.* See Alright.
- Alsek**; river, formed by the junction of the Dezadeash and Kaskawulsh rivers, Yukon and Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Alseck nor Altsek.)
- Altrude**; lakes, near Vermilion pass and creek flowing northeast into Bow river, west of Castle railway station, Alberta. (Not Little Vermilion.)
- Alukpaluk**; bay, southeast shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
Eskimo name meaning "sound of lapping."
- Alwin**; rock, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
Named 1909 after seaman on surveying steamer "Bayfield".
- Alwright cape.* See Alright.
- Amazon island.* See Milton.
- Ambella island.* See Arabella.
- Amber**; river, flowing into Hay lake, Alberta.
From the colour of the water.
- Amethyst**; harbour, opposite Keshkabuon island, McGregor township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Amherst**; island, lake Ontario, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Tonty.)
After Field Marshal Jeffrey Amherst (1717-97). Baron Amherst; named by proclamation of Governor Simcoe, July, 1792; Amherst island or Isle Tonté on Simcoe map, 1792.
- Amik**; lake, draining into English river, above Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "beaver."
- Amikitik river.* See La Sarre.
- Amisk**; lake, lat. $54^{\circ} 30'$, long. $102^{\circ} 15'$, Sturgeon-weir river, Sask. (Not Beaver)
Cree word meaning "beaver."

- Amiskwi**; peak and river, tributary to Kicking Horse river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Beavertail nor North Branch of Kicking Horse river.)
Cree Indian name meaning "beaver tail."
- Ammerman**; mountain, Davidson mountains, international boundary, Yukon and Alaska.
- Amory**; cove, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile east of Matamek river, Moisie bay, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Salmon nor Petit.)
After Copley Amory, Cambridge, Mass., U.S., owner of land in vicinity.
- Amundsen**; gulf, south of Banks island Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Roald Amundsen. Norwegian explorer who carried his ship the *Gjoa* through the Northwest passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, 1903-1906.
- Amy**; point, north end of Gribbell island, Coast district, B.C.
Named by officers of H.M.S. "Devastation" and "Boxer."
- Anahim**; creek, tributary to Chilcotin river from north above Hanceville, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Anaham.)
After chief of Chilcotin Indians.
- Anahim**; lake, Dease river, Coast district, B.C.
- Anamebini**; river, tributary to the Kishikas river, Severn river system, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Anamabine.)
- Anarchist**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 05'$, long. $119^{\circ} 17'$, northwest of Bridesville, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Anderson**; channel, Baffin island, south of Cumberland sound, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Hall, 1862, after captain of steamship "China."
- Anderson**; glacier, flowing west across international boundary about 60 miles north of mount St. Elias and joining Chitina glacier, Yukon and Alaska.
After P. Chandler Anderson, New York, arbiter, Pecuniary Claims Commission, 1910.
- Anderson**; lake, Lillooet district, B.C.
After Alexander C. Anderson (1814-84), Hudson's Bay Co. officer in charge of Fort Alexandria whose supplies came in by this route.
- Anderson**; lake, northeast of Bedford basin, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Gough.)
Anderson lake. See Henderson.
- Anderson**; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 02'$, long. $121^{\circ} 45'$, also creek, Lightning creek, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Anderson**; mount, south of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After John Anderson, prospector.
- Anderson**; peak, lat. $49^{\circ} 08'$, long. $114^{\circ} 04'$, Alberta.
After Major S. Anderson, R.E., chief astronomer of the second British Boundary Commission (49th parallel) and also a member of the first British Boundary Commission.
- Anderson**; point, south entrance point to Washow bay, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Albert.)
After surveyor's boatman.
- Anderson point.* See Horseblock.
- Anderson Corners**; settlement, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Anderson's Corners.)
- Andrew Moar bay.* See Moar.
- Anerley**; lake, Tp. 28—Rs. 9 and 10—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Red Deer.)
After Anerley, a suburb of London, England.
- Anesty arm.* See Anstey.
- Angle**; mountain, in angle formed by Seymour arm of Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C.
- Angle peak.* See Vice-President.
- Animoosekagong lake and bay.* See Watchorn.
- Anjigomi**; lake and river, tributary to Michipicoten river, Algoma district, Ont.
Anjigomi lake. See Murray.
- Ann**; point, east side of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay, district, B.C. (Not Lone Tree.)
- Anne**; point, Thurlow township, opposite Massasauga point, Hastings county, Ont.
- Annette**; lake, Paradise valley, west of mount Lefroy, Alberta.
After Mrs. Astley, wife of manager of Lake Louise chalet.
- Annie**; lake, north of the big bend of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
- Annimwash**; bay, northeast end of lake St. Joseph and lake, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Doghole.)
Indian name meaning "dog-hole."

- Anse-à-Beaufils**; settlement, Percé township, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not L'Anse aux Beaufils.)
- Anse-au-Vallon**; village, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not L'Anse-à-Valleau.)
- Anstey**; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 23'$ long. $117^{\circ} 56'$ west of Tangier creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Col. Anstey, associated with the nearby Waverley and Tangier mines.
- Anstey**; northeast arm of Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Anesty.)
After F. S. Anstey, settler, 1889.
- Anstruther**; lake and township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Eagle.)
After Anstruther, town, Fifeshire, Scotland.
- Ant lake.* See Deacon.
- Anticline**; mountain, west of lake Laberge, Yukon.
- Antigonish**; county, town, harbour and hills, N.S. (Not Antigonishe.)
- Antikamisk lake.* See Salone.
- Antler**; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 59'$ long. $121^{\circ} 25'$ also Bowron river, Cariboo district, B.C.
So named on 1861 map.
- Antler**; river, tributary to Souris river, Sask and Man. (Not South Antler.)
- Antonio**; point, south point of Maurelle island, Coast district, B.C.
After Francisco Antonio Maurelle; see Maurelle.
- Anuclot creek.* See Anuklot.
- Anuk**; river, tributary to Stikine river from east, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Anuklot**; creek, Nass river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Anuclot.)
- Anvil**; mountain, west of Dease river above Cottonwood river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Anwatan**; lake, east of Grand lake Victoria, Pontiac district, Quebec.
- Anzhekumming**; lake, south of Wabigoon lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Upper Manitou.)
Indian name, meaning "lying off the straight route."
- Aosta**; mount, 9,790 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 32'$ long. $115^{\circ} 06'$ Elk river, B.C.
After Duke of Aosta, cousin of king of Italy.
- Apeganau**; river, flowing from north into Burntwood river above Threepoint lake, Man. (Not Muddy Water.)
Indian name meaning "hip bones."
- Apex**; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 13'$ long. $117^{\circ} 49'$ Rocky mountains, near provincial boundary, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Apika**; brook, flowing into head of lake Timiskaming, Quebec. (Not Abbika.)
Indian name meaning "portage strap."
- Apussigamasi**; lake, Burntwood river, Tp. 79—R. 2—W. 1st, Man. (Not Appussigamahsin nor Bough.)
- Aquatuk.* See Akwatuk.
- Aquila**; mountain, head of Steep creek, Beaverfoot river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Eagle.)
Name changed to avoid duplication. Aquila is Latin for "eagle."
- Arabella**; island, south of Francis island, between Grindstone and Wolfe islands, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Ambella.)
- Arbutus hill.* See Saddle.
- Arbutus**; rock, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles south of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
After fishing tug "Arbutus."
- Arcand**; bay, Ottawa river, west of Montebello, Papineau district, Quebec. (Not Arcans, Cardinal's, nor Charlebois.)
After settler.
- Archibald**; bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Sir Archibald Geikie, geologist.
- Arcola**; lake, Tp. 10—R. 3—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Fish.)
After the town of Arcola, which after a village in the province of Verona, Italy.
- Arcs** (lac des); lake, expansion of Bow river, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
Named by E. Bourgeois, botanist, Palliser expedition, 1859.
- Arctic**; sound, west of Banks peninsula, Bathurst inlet, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821.

Arctomys; mountain, 9,162 feet, and creek, lat. $51^{\circ} 56' 30''$, long. $117^{\circ} 00'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Referring to whistlers (*arctomys columbianus*) seen in the valley.

Ardoise (pointe à l'); point, St. Lawrence river, mouth of Boyer river, Bellechasse district, Quebec. (Not Slate.)

Descriptive; French for "slate."

Ardoise village. See L'Ardoise.

Arête; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 23'$, long. $127^{\circ} 09'$, between Eutsuk lake and west end of Whitesail lake, Coast district, B.C.

Two herring bone ridges run up from Whitesail lake.

Arethusa; mount, 9,000 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 36'$, long. $114^{\circ} 58'$, Alberta.

After famous light cruiser sunk by mine, 11 February, 1916.

Argenteuil bay. See Carillon.

Argentine; mountain and glaciers, between North and South branches of Gold river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive of the silvery effect of the snowfalls and glaciers on its northern flank.

Argonaut; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $118^{\circ} 19'$, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. Commemorates the gold excitement in the vicinity about 1865.

Argyle; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Argyle; islands, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northwest of Burke islands, Bruce county, Ont.

After tug "Argyle."

Aries; peak, 9,900 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $116^{\circ} 46'$, Alberta and B.C.

Arignole bay and cape. See Orignal.

Aristazabal; island, Hecate strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Aristazable.)

Named by Lt. Com. Caamaño of the Spanish corvette Aranzazu, 1792.

Ark-e-leenik river. See Thelon.

Arkell lake. See Kusawa.

Arlington; lakes and mountain, west of Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.

After mining claim on the mountain.

Arm; islands, Southgate group, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C.

Arm; river, flowing into southern portion of Last Mountain lake, Sask.

Translation of Indian name.

Armagh; river, southeast branch of rivière du Sud, Bellechasse county, Que. (Not Southeast branch of rivière du Sud nor Northwest branch.)

After township through which it flows.

Armit; river, flowing into Red Deer lake, west of lake Winnipegosis, Sask. and Man. (Not Armit.)

After David Armit, chief trader Hudson's Bay Co.

Armour; mount, 8,776 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 54' 15''$, long. $138^{\circ} 42' 22''$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After the late Hon. Mr. Justice Armour of the Supreme Court of Canada, one of the original Canadian members of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal in 1903.

Armstrong; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Armstrong; mount, 9,161 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 21'$, long. $114^{\circ} 46'$, Alberta and B.C.

After J. D. Armstrong, of the surveyor general's staff; killed in action, 12th April, 1917.

Armstrong bay. See Downey.

Arnet; island, southwest of Stone island, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

After Jacob Arnet, lifeboat coxswain, Tofino.

Arnold; river, rising near the international boundary in Woburn township and flowing into lake Megantic through Spider river, Frontenac district, Quebec.

Name on Bouchette map, 1815. It was down this river and the Chaudière that the American Col. (later General) Benedict Arnold marched against Quebec in October, 1775, after ascending the Kennebec river from the Atlantic ocean and crossing the height of land.

Aroma; lake, Tp. 38—R. 18—W 3rd, Sask.

The lake is an alkaline one.

Aroostook; river, tributary to St. John river, New Brunswick and Maine, U.S. (Not Aroostook.)

Arosen; island, Ottawa river, 2 miles above Montebello, Labelle district, Quebec. (Not Arouson, Rousseau nor Roussin.)

- Arras**; mountain, 10,180 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 49'$, long. $117^{\circ} 05'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
Commemorating the battlefield of Arras, Pas de Calais, France, where Canadians participated in the first battle, April, 1917, and in the second battle, August 1918.
- Arrow**; lake, and river, tributary to Pigeon river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Arrowhead river*. See Rosebud.
- Arrowpark**; creek, tributary to Columbia river from west below Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Mosquito.)
See Upper Arrow.
- Arrowsmith**; mount, southeast of Alberni, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Aaron Arrowsmith and his nephew John Arrowsmith, English map makers.
- Arthuret**; village, Victoria county, N.B. (Not Arthurette.)
Named by Governor Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon, before 1863, after the little village in England, eight miles north of Carlisle, "where Sir James Graham lies buried."
- Arthur**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 09'$, long. $123^{\circ} 56'$, Queens reach, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
After Arthur Wellesley (1769-1852) Duke of Wellington. Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.
- Arthurs**; mountain, lat. $40^{\circ} 43'$, long. $118^{\circ} 35'$, east of Rendell creek, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Artlewis**; glacier, crossing British Columbia and Alaska boundary about lat. $59^{\circ} 58'$, long. $138^{\circ} 55'$, and joining Nunatak glacier, Alaska.
After Art. Lewis, member of Canadian survey parties, 1912 and 1914; killed in France.
- Arthur Seat**; a mountain, north of Nahlin river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Arthur's.)
After Arthur Seat, Edinburgh, Scotland.
- Arva creek*. See Medway.
- Asapikona lake*. See Faucher.
- Ash island*. See Lynedoch.
- Ash**; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Asham**; point, west shore of lake Manitoba, opposite Peonon point, Man.
After surveyor's canoeman.
- Ashberham**; river, flowing through Caribou lake and Little lake St. Francis, into lake St. Francis, Coleraine township, Megantic district, Quebec. (Not Hallee, Caribou nor Black.)
On M.S. map, Geological Survey of Canada, 1868; possibly a corruption of Ashburnham.
- Ashby**; lake, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Island lake.)
After Ashby de la Zouche, Leicestershire, England.
- Ashe**; inlet, south shore of Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After W. A. Ashe, D.L.S., Hudson Bay expedition, 1884.
- Ashe**; lake, Tp. 45—Rs. 6 and 7—W. 3rd, Sask.
After W. A. Ashe, D.L.S.
- Asheigamo**; lake, east of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Bass nor Tasheigama.)
Indian name, meaning "bass."
- Asheweig**; river, flowing northeast from Misamikwash lake into Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not West Winisk.)
Indian name meaning "where the pointer shows the way."
- Ashlar**; ridge, east of Fiddle river and parallel to Fiddle range, Jasper park, Alberta.
- Ashlu**; creek, Squamish river, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Ashloo.)
- Ashnola**; river, tributary to Similkameen river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Ashnoulou.)
- Ashton**; point, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Joseph Whidbey, R.N., master of Vancouver's ship "Discovery," who was in this neighbourhood, 1 July, 1793.
- Ashuapmuchuan**; lake and river, Lake St. John district, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "where we watch the deer."
- Asinitchibastat**; lake, Chibougamau river, Scott township, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Asinitebastat.)
- Asipimocasi river*. See Magusi.
- Asippitti**; river, flowing from north into Burntwood river below Burntwood lake, Man.
- Asiwawanan lake*. See Assiwanan.
- Askew island and point*. See Aiskew.
- Askikwaj lake*. See LaMotte.

Askitichi; lake, draining into lake Nikabau, water shed of Ashuapmucuan river, Lake St. John district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "country where there is green timber" (Lemoine.)

Askow river. See Bow.

Askwahani lake. See Eskwahani.

Aspasia; island, southwest of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after a gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.

Aspee bay and river. See Aspy.

Aspotogan; harbour, mountain, peninsula and hamlet, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not Aspata-geon.)

Micmac Indian name meaning "where the seals go in and out."

Aspy; bay and river, Victoria county, N.S. (Not Aspee.)

Assiniboine; mount, lat. 50° 56', long. 115° 42', Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After the Assiniboine (Stoney) Indians.

Assiniboine; pass, northeast of mount Assiniboine, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

See Assiniboine mount.

Assinika; lake, draining into Broadback river, near height-of-land, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "full of stones."

Assinkepatakiso; lake, east of Atikwa lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "standing rock."

Assiwanan; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain county, Que. (Not Asiwawanan.)

Astoria; river, tributary to Athabaska river from southwest, about 7 miles above Jasper park, Alberta.

After Astoria furtraders who travelled east through Athabaska pass.

Astounder; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after a gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.

Asulkan; brook, falls, glacier, pass and ridge, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Indian name meaning "mountain goat."

Atem river. See Atim.

Athabaska; lake, Alberta and Saskatchewan. (Not Athabasca, Attapescow nor lake of the Hills.)

See Athabaska river.

Athabaska; mount and glacier, Tp. 37—R. 23—W. 5th, headwaters of Sunwapta river, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Athabasca.)

Athabaska; pass, headwaters of Whirlpool river, Alberta, and Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Athabasca.)

See Athabaska river.

Athabaska; river, Alberta. (Not Athabasca.)

Cree Indian name meaning "where there are reeds," referring to the muddy delta of the river; Arabosca lake and river on Peter Pond map, 1785.

Athalmer; village, Columbia river, below Windermere lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Athelmer.)

Named after Hon. F. W. Aylmer, whose surname is derived from Athalmer.

Athapapuskow; lake, draining through Namew lake into Saskatchewan river, Man. (Not Athapuscow.)

Indian name meaning "rock on both sides."

Athol; bay, Athol township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Little Sandy.)

The township was named after John Murray, 4th Duke of Athol.

Atic-a-make lake. See Atikameg.

Atik; river, flowing into Migiskan river in Jurie township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Atikosipi.)

Indian name meaning "deer."

Atikameg; lake, northeast of The Pas, Man. (Not Atic-a-make.)

Indian name meaning "whitefish."

Atikamek lake. See Sabourin.

Atikmahik lake. See Beaudry.

Atikamik lake and river. See Utikuma.

Atikonak; lake and river, tributary to Hamilton river, Ashuanipi territory, Quebec. (Not Attikonak.)
Montagnais Indian name meaning "whitefish lake."

Atikosipi river. See Atik.

Atikwa; lake, east of Lobstick bay, Whitefish bay, lake of the Woods, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Deer.)
Indian name meaning "caribou."

Atim; river, flowing into Manuan lake, in Laliberté township, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Atem.)

Atlin; lake, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon
Indian name meaning "lake of storms."

Atlin; village and mountains, Cassiar district, B.C.
See Atlin lake.

Atna bay. See Pondosy.

Atna; lake, lat. $53^{\circ} 56'$, long. $127^{\circ} 58'$, west of Morice lake, also river, Coast district, B.C.

Atocas bay and brook. See Azatika.

Attawapiskat; lake and river, emptying into James bay, Patricia district, Ont. (Not At-tah-wha-pis-kat, Attawapiscat nor Lansdowne.)

Attikonak lake and river. See Atikonak.

Attim Segoun lake. See Iosegun.

Attitti; lake, east of Mironde lakes, eastern Sask.

Attwood; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 03'$, long. $118^{\circ} 38'$, southeast of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.

Aubrey; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Burnt, Dark nor Smoke.)

Augustine; peak, Bishops range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Augustine, Bishop of Hippo.

Aukpatuk; fishing station, west shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
Eskimo name meaning "place of birds."

Aulac; river, emptying into Cumberland basin, Westmoreland county, N.B. (Not Au Lac nor Oulac.)

Le Lac on Franquet map, 1754; Oulac on d'Anville map, 1755.

Aulneau; peninsula, lake of the Woods, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Grande Presqu'île, The Peninsula nor The Promontory.)

After Father Aulneau, who, with 20 others, was killed by Sioux Indians on Massacre island, lake of the Woods, 8th June, 1736.

Aulnes (rivière des). See Auneuse.

Auneuse (rivière); river, tributary to St. Lawrence river, Levis district, Quebec. (Not Aulnes, Gaspé, Grillage, Neux, Nœuds, Vicontent, nor Vitcontent.)

So named on 1842 copy of seigniori plan of 1815.

Ausable; river, emptying into lake Huron between Huron and Lambton counties, Ont. (Not aux Sables nor Sable.)

Corruption of French name meaning "sand river."

Austerity; glacier and mountain, Adamant range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
The mountain is unusually rugged and precipitous.

Austin; lake, Melick township, Kenora district, Ont.

Autaca bay and brook. See Azatika.

Authier; river, flowing into Chikobi lake in Guyenne township, Abitibi district, Quebec.
After mayor of Amos.

Ava; inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Lord Ava, son of Lord Dufferin, killed in South African war.

Avalanche; creek, glacier and mountain, south of railway at summit of Rogers pass, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Avens; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 25'$, long. $116^{\circ} 00'$, Baker creek, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After wild flower.

Avonlea; village and creek, tributary to Moosejaw creek in Tp. 14—R. 22—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Long.)

Awilgate; peak and Indian village, east of Hazelton, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Ahwillgate.)

Awun; lake and river, emptying into Awun bay, Masset inlet from the south, Coast district, B.C. (Not Long nor Owun.)

Axel Heiberg; island, west of Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Consul Axel Heiberg, one of the patrons of the Sverdrup expedition, 1898-1902.

Axeman; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after gunboat on the Great lakes, 1812-14.

Aye; mount, south of mount Assiniboine, Rocky mountains, Alberta, and Kootenay district, B.C.

Ayesha; peak, 10,036 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 38'$, long. $116^{\circ} 36'$, between mounts Collie and Baker, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

The crest resembles a beautiful female face.

Aylen; lake, Dickens township, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not Little Opeongo.)

After Ottawa family.

Aylesworth; mount, 9,310 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 55'$, long. $138^{\circ} 48'$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After Hon. Sir Allen Bristol Aylesworth, member of Alaska Boundary tribunal appointed 1903.

Aylmer; lake, Wolfe district, Quebec.

After Matthew, 5th Lord Aylmer (1775-1850), Governor General of Canada, 1831-35.

Aylmer; mount and cañon, north of Minnewanka lake, Rocky mountains park, Alberta.

Named by J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., after his native town, Aylmer, Quebec.

Azatika; bay and brook, Alfred and Longueuil townships, Prescott county, Ont. (Not Atocas, Autaca, Dez Amecane, nor Deseticaux.)

Indian name meaning "There are poplar trees."

Azimuth; mountain and peak, north of mount Sir Sandford, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From being used as a survey station.

B

Babb creek. See Bobb.

Babbage; river, Arctic coast, Yukon territory.

Named by Franklin, 1826, after Charles Babbage (1792-1871), one of the founders of the Astronomical Society.

Babine; mountain range, lake, and river, tributary to Skeena river, Cassiar and Coast districts, B.C.

Babine was the name applied by North West Co. voyageurs to a sub-tribe of the Carrier Indians on account of the habit of wearing "lip" ornaments.

Bach; mount, Hutchi lakes, southern Yukon.

After Frank Bach, Douglas island; accompanied J. Dalton, 1897.

Bachewanaung bay and river. See Batchawana.

Back; mount, 9,883 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 42'$, long. $115^{\circ} 25'$, B.C.

On Palliser Expedition map, 1865; after Admiral Sir George Back (1796-1878), Arctic explorer. The mountain named by Capt. Palliser may not have been this one, but that now designated Queen Mary.

Back river. See des Prairies.

Backs; river, flowing into Arctic ocean, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Thleweechodezeth nor Great Fish.)

After Admiral Sir George Back (1796-1878).

Back's Western river. See Western.

Bacon; cove and point, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1907-8 after J. H. Bacon, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. harbour engineer, in charge of the construction of the wharves at Prince Rupert.

Bacon island. See Vigilant.

Bacon; rock, west of Ridley island, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, B.C.

See Bacon cove.

Bad river. See Bull.

Badesdawa; lake, discharging into Kanuchuan river; tributary to the Attawapiskat, Patricia district, Ont.

Badham; mount, 12,625 feet, lat. $60^{\circ} 38'$, long. $139^{\circ} 47'$, St. Elias range, Yukon.

After Frank Badham, member of various international boundary survey parties; killed in France, 1915.

Bad Neighbour; rock, entrance to Georgian bay from lake Huron, Bruce county, Ont.
The worst danger in the main channel.

Bad Rice Lake. See Kaiashkomin.

Badshot; mountain, west of Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Bad Throat lake and river. See Manigotagan.

Baffin; island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Baffin Land.)

After Wm. Baffin; died 1622.

Bagheera; mountain, western of two high peaks on north side of Cougar creek, near head, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Bagot; island, northeast of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Narrow nor Rattlesnake.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Sir Charles Bagot (1781-1843), Governor General of Canada, 1841-43.

Bagot; mount, 7,155 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 20' 41''$, long. $135^{\circ} 01' 46''$, international boundary. British Columbia and Alaska.

After Sir Charles Bagot, British Ambassador to Russia and plenipotentiary at Petrograd in 1882 in negotiations regarding the Alaskan boundary.

Bagouache river and bay. See Pays Plat.

Bagutchuan lake and river. See Pagwachuan.

Bagwah river. See Lonely.

Baie Verte; village, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Bay Verte.)

Descriptive name meaning "green bay," given by early French settlers, perhaps from the salt-water grasses, which in summer make the bay look like an immense meadow.

Bailey; lake, east of Rowell township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Edith.)

Bailey; lake, Blake township, Papineau district, Quebec. (Not Cochoon.)

Baillargeon; post office, Lévis district, Quebec. (Not St. Etienne.)

After Charles Francis Baillargeon, third Roman Catholic bishop of Quebec, 1850-67.

Bain; brook, tributary to Incomappleux river from west, Kootenay district, B.C.

Bain; rock, between Great and Outer Duck islands, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After John Bain fishing company agent, Duck islands.

Bakado; lake, near height-of-land, south of Separation lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Baker creek. See Redding.

Baker creek. See Rock.

Baker; island, bay of Quinte, east of Trenton, Hastings county, Ont.

Baker; lake, lat. $51^{\circ} 30'$, long. $116^{\circ} 03'$, and creek, tributary to Bow river from north, above Eldon railway station, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After prospector on creek.

Baker; mount, 10,451 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 40'$, long. $116^{\circ} 44'$, Rocky Mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Stremotech.)

Named by Collie, after G. P. Baker, member of Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston.

Baker; ridge, lat. $49^{\circ} 06'$, long. $118^{\circ} 30'$, north-west of Grand Forks, Similkameen district, B.C.

Balache; point, strait of Canso, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Belache, Belhache, McMillan nor Plaster cove.)

After Jersey family, early settlers.

Bald; head, Bald Head island, entrance to Weller bay, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Bald; island, Weller bay, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Bald; mountain, east side of Beaver river, opposite Sir Donald range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive; known to prospectors and miners as "Old Baldy."

Bald mountain. See Chapman.

Bald Eagle; lake, Grass river, Tp. 78—Rs. 3 and 4—E. 1st, Man.

Baldur; mount, west of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Baldur, in Norse mythology, a son of Odin.

Baldwin's lake. See Lyster.

Baldy; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 10'$, long. $119^{\circ} 15'$, north of Bridesville, Similkameen district, B.C.

Balfour; mount, 10,741 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 34'$, long. $116^{\circ} 28'$, glacier and pass, west of Hector lake, Rocky Mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by Hector, 1859, probably after John Hutton Balfour (1808-84), botanist.

Ball; lake, expansion of English river at entrance of Wabigoon river, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

After Alfred S. Ball, assistant in 1873 to Dr. Robert Bell, Geological Survey of Canada.

Ballantyne; river and bay, Deschambault lake, Sask.

After Indian family.

Ballantyne; strait, between Prince Patrick island and Borden island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of the Naval Service, 1921. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.

Ballenas; channel and islands, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Ballinac.)

Named in 1791, *islas de las Ballenas* (islands of the whales) by the Spaniards.

Ballinac, channel and islands. See Ballenas.

Balne; lake, east of Pettypiece township, south of Silver lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Baltimore settlement. See Irving.

Bamaji; lake, Cat river, tributary to lake St Joseph, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Bamajigma nor Cross.)

Banfield; creek, emptying into Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Bamfield.)

After W. E. Banfield, trader, who came to the coast in H. M. S. *Constance*, 1846.

Bangail; bay, eastern portion of Pemichangan lake; also lake, Hincks township, Hull district, Quebec. (Not Bangall nor Bangatt.)

Name on township plan, 1884-87.

Banks; island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N. W. T. (Not Bank's land nor Baring land.)

Named by Parry, 1820 after Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820.)

Banks; island, Hecate strait, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Capt. Charles Duncan of the *Princess Royal* in 1788, after Sir Joseph Banks Bart, (1743-1820), president of the Royal Society.

Banks; peninsula, Bathurst inlet, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Sir Joseph Banks (1743-1820.)

Banner; hamlet, Oxford North township, Oxford county, Ont.

The settlers thought the locality was the "banner" place in the county which is called the "banner" county.

Bannock burn; a creek, draining into little Slocan river Kootenay, B.C.

Bannock; point, north end of Upper Arrow Lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Banook; lake, Halifax county, N.S. (Not First Dartmouth.)

Named after Banook club house on the lake. Banook (or better, Banuk), is Micmac Indian for the first lake in a series.

Note.—The names Banook, Micmac and Charles were the prize-winning ones in a contest conducted by the Dartmouth Evening Echo to secure suitable names for the three Dartmouth lakes, locally known as First, Second and Third. The names selected were endorsed by Dartmouth Town Council.

Baptist; island, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Cape Hurd, harbour, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile north of island and rock; $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of island, Bruce county, Ont.

Baptist river. See Berland.

Baptiste; lake, Herschel township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Kaijick Manitou.)

After Baptiste Dafon, Indian chief.

Baptiste; lake and creek, tributary to Athabaska river, in Tp. 67—R. 23—W. 4th, Alberta.

Baptiste; river, tributary to the North Saskatchewan, above Brazeau river, Alberta.

Baptiste river. See Berland.

Barbara; lake, 12 miles east of head of Pijitawabik bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Gull.)

Barber; lake, McGarry township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Barbette; mountain, 10,080 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, long. $116^{\circ} 44'$, Alberta and B.C.

Two high platform peaks rise from the mass of the mountain.

Barbour; creek, flowing from mount Brewer into Toby creek, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Kinbasket.)

After an "old-timer."

- Barbue**; post office, Rouville district, Quebec. (Not Barbue de St. Césaire.)
- Barclay island**. See St. Ignace.
- Barclay**; railway station, Kenora district, Ont.
- Barclay sound**. See Barkley.
- Bare**; point, north of Port Arthur, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Barge**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds township, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.
- Barham**; mount, west of Surprise lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Baril**; peak, 9,837 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 18'$, long. $114^{\circ} 45'$, Alberta and B.C.
After M. C. L. Baril, of the surveyor general's staff; killed in action, 9 November, 1915.
- Baring land**. See Banks.
- Bark**; lake; Jones township, Renfrew county, Ont.
- Barkerville**; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 04'$, long. $121^{\circ} 31'$, near Barkerville village, Williams creek, Cariboo district, B.C.
After Wm. Barker, miner; died 1890.
- Barkley**; sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Barclay)
Named after himself in 1787 by Captain Charles William Barkley, of the British trading ship "Imperial Eagle."
- Barlow**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 42'$, long. $116^{\circ} 48'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After A. E. Barlow, who served a term as president of the Canadian Mining Institute; geologist and associate professor of Geology, McGill University. Dr. Barlow and his wife were lost on the Empress of Ireland.
- Barnaby**; river and village, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Barnaby River P.O.)
The river was named after an Indian who lived on its banks. Barneby's river on Daniel Michéau's plan of Miramichi, 1785.
- Barnard**; lake, west of head of Sturgeon lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After resident.
- Barnard**; mount, 8,214 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 06'$, long. $136^{\circ} 58'$, B.C.-Alaska boundary.
After E. C. Barnard, United States Boundary Commissioner, who died in 1921.
- Barnard**; mount, 10,955 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 42' 50''$, long. $116^{\circ} 55'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Sir Frank S. Barnard, K.C.M.G., former Lieut. Governor of British Columbia.
- Barnes**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 27'$, long. $124^{\circ} 37'$, Toba inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Name on Admiralty chart 580, published 1867.
- Barnes**; bay, Okisollo channel Sonora island, Coast district, B.C.
After 2nd mate or D.G.S. "Quadra," 1902.
- Barnes**; creek, draining through Whatshan river into Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay, district, B.C.
- Barney**; river, Pictou county, N.S. (Not Barney's.)
After Barney McGee, pioneer settler.
- Barney river**; hamlet, Pictou county, N.S. (Not Barney's River.)
See Barney.
- Barnston**; lake, English river below lac Seul, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Sandbar.)
After Alexander Barnston, B.A., one of the assistants, 1872, to Dr. R. Bell, Geological Survey of Canada.
- Barnston lake**. See Lyster.
- Barrel lake**. See Keg.
- Barrell channel**. See Houston Stewart.
- Barren**; brook, flowing into Osbourne bay, Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Barrès**; lake, Quebec district, Quebec. (Not Little Metascouac.)
After Maurice Barrès, member of the French Academy.
- Barrett**; bay, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Ferguson.)
After George F. Barrett, landowner.
- Barrett**; ledges, east side of Brandypot channel, St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.
- Barrett**; reef, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles south southeast of Lyal Island light, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.
After member of crew of steamer "Bayfield."
- Barrett**; rock, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907 after coxswain, hydrographic survey, 1906.

Barrette; lake, Methuen township, Peterborough county, Ont.

Barrie; beach, east entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Stony.)

Barrie; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Barrier; mountain, Tp. 31—R. 12—W. 5th, Alberta.

The highest point of a ridge extending northwest from Panther river to Red Deer river.

Barrie; ridge, head of Langton creek, Tatshenshini river, close to Yukon boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.

Barrière (lac); lake, expansion of upper Ottawa river, Pontiac district, Quebec.

Barrington; lake, northwest of Kawaweogama lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Barrington; town, east side of Barrington bay, near its head, Shelburne county, N.S.

After 2nd Viscount Barrington (1717-1793). Secretary of War, 1755-61, and 1765-78.

Barrington Passage; village, west side of Barrington bay, at the narrows, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not West Passage.)

See Barrington.

Barron; river, tributary to Petawawa river, Renfrew county, Ont. (Not South branch of Petawawa nor South Petawawa.)

After Barron township, Nipissing where it heads; the township is named after Hon. John Augustus Barron, judge of the County court, Perth, Ont.

Barrow; cape, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Sir John Barrow (1766-1848), second secretary to the Admiralty, 1807-45.

Barry; islands, Bathurst inlet, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Col. Henry Barry (1750-1822), Newton Barry, Wexford, Ireland.

Bartibog; post office and river, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Bartibogue.)

In its present form in Marston's diary, 1785.

Barwell; mount, Tp. 21—R. 5—W. 5th, Alberta.

After C. S. W. Barwell, D.L.S., assistant on survey.

Basil; bay, north of cape Hearne, west shore of Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Basil Hall.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, "after Capt. Basil Hall of the Royal Navy."

Basile; bay, lat. 62° 10', long. 111° 30', south shore of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After an Indian living at the bay.

Basil Hall bay. See Basil.

Basin; lake; Tp. 42—R. 23—W. 2nd, Sask.

Translation of Cree Indian name Waweagomon; descriptive, a valley lake.

Baskatong; lake, river, tributary to Gatineau river, township and village, Hull district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "where the water is contracted by sand."

Basket; lake, south of Minnitaki lake, discharging into English river through Kukukus lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Bason river. See Bouleau.

Basquia range and river. See Pasquia.

Bass; islands (3), Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Seven Pines.)

Bass lake. See Asheigamo.

Bass lake. See Cassidy.

Bass lake. See Jacob.

Basse (Pte); point, about long. 110° 54', north side of Athabaska lake, Alberta. (Not Low.)

Bassett creek. See Bessette.

Basswood; lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Whitewood.)

Descriptive of timber on its shores.

Bastion; island, southern portion of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Bastion; mountains, north of Salmon arm, Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C.

Descriptive.

Batchawana; bay, island, river and village, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Bache-wanaung, Batchewana, Batechionon, Batchianon, Bachouanan, Bachuanan, Batchewine, nor Batechianon as applied to the river on Moll map, 1713.)

Indian name referring to a bay narrow at the mouth, but large at the end (Gagnieur.)

Bates; peak, lat. $58^{\circ} 03'$, long. $133^{\circ} 02'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

After J. M. Bates, assistant, International Boundary Survey parties, 1904-13; drowned, Carleton Place, Ont.

Bath; glacier and creek, tributary to Bow river, above Lake Louise railway station, Alberta. (Not Noores.)

The name originated on 20 July, 1881, when Major Rogers of the Canadian Pacific Ry. engineering staff took an accidental "bath" by being thrown from his horse into the stream.

Bathing island. See Royal.

Bathurst; inlet, south shore of Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Henry, 3rd Earl of Bathurst (1762-1834).

Bathurst island. See Grenadier.

Bathurst; island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Parry, 1819, after Henry, 3rd Earl of Bathurst (1762-1834).

Battersby; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Burntstone.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.

Battle; brook, tributary to Incomappleux river, Kootenay district, B.C.

From a fight between a grizzly and George Ritchie, a prospector.

Battle; glacier, crossing boundary from Alaska into British Columbia, lat. $59^{\circ} 40'$, long. $138^{\circ} 28'$, 17 miles northwest of Alsek river.

After Arthur Battle, member of Canadian survey party, 1912.

Battle; lake, Tp. 46—R. 2—W. 5th, Alberta, and river, flowing into the North Saskatchewan at Battleford, Alberta and Sask. The lake is about 7 miles from the head of the river.

From the number of battles on the banks of the river between the Cree and Black-foot Indians.

Battle; mountain, west of Alexis creek, at its confluence with Chilcotin river, Cariboo district, B.C.

After legendary Indian battle.

Battle river. See Notikewin.

Battleford; town, Sask.

After the "ford" of Battle river, which see.

Baudet; river, Glengarry county, Ont., and Soulanges district, Quebec, also post village, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Beaudet, Bodet, Boudet nor Beaudette.)

A manuscript in Quebec Seminary seemingly of date 1705 refers to the death of a man at "la Pointe à Baudet". Pte au Beaudet is the form on a map dated 1727.

Bauerman; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 08'$, long. $114^{\circ} 07'$, Alberta.

After H. Bauerman, geologist, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies.

Baumgardt; island, St. Lawrence river, Landon bay, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.

Capt. W. A. Baumgardt, R.N., commanded the Lake Champlain fleet on 1 May, 1816.

Baxter; lake, Tps. 45 and 46—R. 5 and 6—W. 4th, Alberta.

After driver of supply team for survey party.

Baxter; river, emptying into southeast corner of Waswanipi lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Baxter Harbour; hamlet, Kings county, N.S. (Not Baxter's Harbour.)

After a Dr. Wm. Baxter, who lived here about 100 years ago.

Bayfield; bay, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Big.)

After Lieutenant (later Admiral) Henry Wolsey Bayfield, engaged on naval survey work upon the Great lakes between 1815 and 1823.

Bayfield; island, entrance to Bayfield bay, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Mud.)

Bayfield; river and town, 12 miles south of Goderich, Huron county, Ont.

See Bayfield bay.

Bayfield; shoal, west of Abraham head, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Bolivia.)

Bayley; bay, east end of Basswood lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Baynes mount. See Maxwell.

Baynes; sound, between Denman island and Vancouver island, B.C.

Bays; lake of, Muskoka district, Ont.

Bayside; hamlet, Sidney township, Hastings county, Ont.

Bay Verte village. See Baie-Verte.

Bazan; bay, south of Sidney, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Beach; point, Fitzwilliam island, two miles east of Hungerford point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

The northeast termination of a long stony beach.

Beacon; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 32'$, long. $118^{\circ} 15'$, also glacier and lake, Rocky mountains; Alberta.

Beacon point. See Inukshuktuyuk.

Beak point. See Longbeak.

Beament; island, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles northwest of Burke island, lake Huron, Bruce county, Ont.

Bear brook. See McCulloch.

Bear creek. See Mansfield.

Bear creek. See Mistaya.

Bear creek. See Morin.

Bear Lake river. See Deschambault.

Bear lake. See Lorrain.

Bear lake. See Wapawekka.

Bear lake and river. See Bowron.

Bear lake and river. See Great Bear.

Bear lake and river. See Kelsall.

Bear; river, Annapolis and Digby counties, N.S. (Not Hébert.)

Louis Hébert, the apothecary, accompanied Champlain in 1604; rivière Hébert in Lescarbot's "Histoire de la Nouvelle France, 1612."

Bear; river flowing into upper end of Portland canal, Cassiar district, B.C.

Bear river. See Bedwell

Bear river. See Darlens.

Bear river. See Maskwa.

Bear river. See Suskwa.

Bearbrook; hamlet, Cumberland township, Russell county, Ont. (Not Bear Brook.)

Bear-grease; river, tributary to upper Ottawa river, Montcalm district, Quebec.

Bear River; post office, Digby county, N.S.

See Bear river.

Bearshoulder lake. See Russell.

Bearteeth island. See Beartooth.

Beartooth; island, about long. $109^{\circ} 40'$, Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Bearteeth.)

Beaton; mount, great bend of Tatshenshini river, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon.

After P. Beaton, member, British Columbia-Yukon Boundary Survey party, 1908.

Beatrice; cape, east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Horn.)

After daughter of Captain Gaudin, agent of Marine Department.

Beatrice; lake, east of head of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Beaton; river, tributary to Peace river from north, below Fort St. John, Peace River district, B. C. (Not North Pine nor Terrace.)

After F. W. Beaton, Hudson's Bay Co. factor at Fort St. John.

Beatty; mount, 9,841 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 40'$, long. $115^{\circ} 17\frac{1}{2}'$, Alberta and B.C.

After Admiral Earl Beatty, commanding the Grand fleet, 1916-1919.

Beatty; point, upper portion of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Beau (lac); lake, Temiscouata district, Quebec, and Maine. (Not Beau lake nor Petteiquag-gamack.)

Beaubears point and island. See Boishébert.

Beaubere point and island. See Boishébert.

Beaubien; lake, east of Silver lake, east of Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.

Beauchamp; lake, Figuery, Trécesson, and Villemontel townships, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Spirit.)

Named 1912 after the curé of St. Bruno, Guigues township.

Baudet river. See Baudet.

Beaudry; lake, Beaumesnil township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Atikmahik.)

Named 1912 after Rev. Father Beaudry, missionary.

Beaufils (anse à); bay, Percé township, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Bonfils.)

Beaufort; range, lat. $49^{\circ} 25'$, long. $124^{\circ} 55'$, Vancouver island, B.C.

Name on Admiralty chart 580, published 1867. After Sir Francis Beaufort, sometime British hydrographer.

Beauheberts point and island. See Boishébert.

Beaulé; point, lake Megantic, Ditchfield township, Frontenac district, Quebec.
After Alphonse Beaulé, first settler on the point.

Beaumont; harbour, Baffin island, north of Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Admiral Sir Lewis Anthony Beaumont, K.C.B., Arctic explorer.

Beaupré; creek, tributary to Bow river from north, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Mitford railway station, Alberta.

After settler.

Beaurivage; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Buck's.)

Beautemps mountain. See Fairweather.

Beaver; creek, flowing across the international boundary into White river, Yukon.

Beaver creek. See Beaverdell.

Beaver; harbour, Queen Charlotte sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

After Hudson's Bay Co., steamer Beaver. Name on Arrowsmith map, 1859.

Beaver lake. See Amisk.

Beaver; lake, south of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Beaver lake and creek. See Beaverhill.

Beaver; mountain, glacier, and river, tributary to Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Beaver river. See Kakisa.

Beaver; river, tributary to Churchill river, Alberta and Sask.

On David Thompson's map, 1813-14.

Beaver river. See McFarlane.

Beaver-dam brook and lake. See Wuskwatim.

Beaverdam creek. See Castor.

Beaverdell; village and creek, tributary to Westkettle river, also mountains, east of Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Beaver.)

The village was known at one time as Rendell; Beaverton was the descriptive name of an abandoned townsite; Beaverdell is a combination of the two names.

Beaverfoot; river, tributary to Kicking Horse river from south, near Leancoil railway station and mountains, west of river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Beaverhill; lake and creek, east of Edmonton, Alberta. (Not Beaver.)

Translation of Indian name.

Beaverhouse; lake, McVittie township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Beaverhouse; lake, southwest of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Beaverlodge; river, tributary to Wapiti river, west of Grande Prairie, Alberta. (Not Beaver Lodge.)

Beavertail peak and river. See Amiskwi.

Beccaguimec; river, tributary to St. John river, York and Carleton counties, N.B. (Not Beccaguimec nor Peckagomique.)

Maliseet Indian name meaning "salmon-bed."

Bécancour; lake, Thetford township, Megantic district and river, rising in lake and flowing into St. Lawrence river in Nicolet district, Quebec. (Not Black, Clyde, Noire nor Thetford.)

Becher; bay, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Beecher.)

After Commander A. B. Becher (1796-1876), well-known surveying officer.

Beck; island, west of Stone island, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

After James Beck, owner.

Becker; creek, tributary to Wheaton river, southern Yukon.

After prospector.

Beckington; lake, northeast of head of Sturgeon lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Becroft; point, extremity of southeast boundary of Weller bay, Prince Edward county, Ont.
After resident of Consecon, Ont.

Beddingfield ridge. See Malahat.

Bedford; harbour, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Bedford; point, lat. $62^{\circ} 58'$, long. $116^{\circ} 14'$, west shore of Marian lake, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After member of survey party.

Bedlington; railway station, international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Rykerts.)

Beduin cape. See Quart.

Beduin island. See Vin.

Bedwell; river and sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Bear river.)

After Edward Parker Bedwell, second master H.M. Surveying Vessel *Plumper*, 1857-60; master 1860 and appointed to H.M.S. *Hecate*, 1861-62, which succeeded H.M.S. *Plumper* in survey work Dec. 1860; staff commander; retired 1870.

Bee; peak, south of Graham inlet, Taku arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Beecher bay. See Becher.

Beechey; head, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Captain F. W. Beechey, R.N. (1796-1856), Arctic navigator and geographer.

Beech Hill; post office, Albert county, N.B.

Beechridge; hamlet, Argenteuil district, Quebec. (Not Beech Ridge.)

Beechwood; village, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Bumfrau.)

Beef lake. See Peter Pond.

Beeghados bay and point. See Pachena.

Beehive; mountain, 9,494 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 04'$, long. $114^{\circ} 40'$, Rocky mountains, B.C., Alberta boundary.

Descriptive of outline.

Beehive (The); mountain, between lake Louise and lake Agnes, Alberta.

Descriptive of outline.

Beekman; peninsula, south of entrance to Cumberland sound, Baffin island, N.W.T.

Named by Hall, 1862, after James W. Beekman, New York.

Beetobee lake. See Oblats (lac des).

Begbie; mount, west of Columbia river, south of Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Sir Mathew Begbie, first Chief Justice of British Columbia.

Begeron; river, flowing east into the south end of lake Megantic in Clinton township, Compton district, Quebec.

Behrman; creek, tributary to Howser creek, Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Clear.)

After Charles Behrman, Kaslo, B.C.

Belabourer; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after a gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.

Belache point. See Balache.

Bela Kula. See Bella Coola.

Belanger; bay and point, west of bay, Manitoulin island, 3 miles east of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not West Belanger.)

Bélanger; hamlet, Laval district, Quebec. (Not Village Bélanger.)

Bélanger; mount, lat. $52^{\circ} 32'$, long. $118^{\circ} 00'$, Whirlpool river, Alberta.

After André Bélanger, member of 1814 party to cross the Athabaska pass from Astoria; drowned 25 May in Athabaska river below Brûlé lake.

Bélanger; river, flowing from east into lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Black nor Little Black.)

After Horace Bélanger, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.

Bélanger; trading post and river, tributary to Churchill river, Sask. (Not Souris.)

After late Chief Factor Bélanger, Hudson's Bay Co. for a number of years in charge of this territory and his son, still in the company's service, sometime in charge of the company's winter outpost on the river.

Belas basin. See Lepreau.

Belcher; islands, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Esquimaux nor Roteur.)

Named before 1744.

Belcher; mount, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Captain (later Admiral) Sir Edward Belcher (1799-1877), surveying officer and Arctic explorer.

Belcher; reef, outermost of three reefs west of Port Elgin, Bruce county, Ont.

After resident, Southampton.

Belcourt; creek, tributary to Wapiti river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Fish.)

After François Belcourt, trapper.

Belgo; creek, Mission creek, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not North fork of Mission.)

Belhache point. See Balache.

Beliveau. See Belliveau.

Bell; mount, south of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.

After W. A. Bell, assistant to D. D. Cairnes on geological survey of the region.

Bell; river, flowing from the height-of-land north of Grand lake Victoria into Mattagami lake, Abitibi district and Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Named after himself by Dr. Robert Bell, Geological Survey of Canada who explored the river in 1896.

Bellabella; settlement, Campbell island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Bella Bella.)

An Indian corruption of Millbank.

Bella Coola; river and settlement, Coast district, B.C. (Not Bellakula.) Decision revised.

After an Indian tribe; the name given them by the Kwakiutl.

Bellakula river. See Bella Coola.

Bellamy; village, Elizabethtown township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bellamy's.)

Probably after Samuel J. Bellamy, early settler.

Bellechasse; bay, island, township and district, Quebec. (Not Berthier bay.)

An index accompanying the Champlain 1632 map states that an island marked number 14 is "isle de chasse," but reproductions of the map consulted do not show "14."

Bellefeuille; river, flowing from Robertson lakes to Makannik lake, Privat, Languedoc and Royal-Roussillon townships, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Kakameonan.)

Named 1912 after Sulpician missionary to Lake Abitibi Mission in 1837.

Bellefine river. See Dauphine.

Belle-Vallée; village, St. Johns district, Quebec. (Not Belle Vallée nor Bellevale.)

French name meaning "beautiful valley."

Belle Vue creek. See Belliveau.

Bellevue; creek, flowing into Okanagan lake, Osooyoos district, B.C. (Not Sawmill.)

Named after hotel at the mouth of the creek.

Bell-Irving; river, tributary to Nass river, about lat. 56° 15', long. 129°, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not North fork of Nass.)

After Lieut. D. P. Bell-Irving, Vancouver, who explored the upper Nass river; killed in action in Belgium.

Belliveau; cove and village, Digby county, N.S. (Not Belliveau Cove nor Belliveau Cove.) After Belliveau family.

Belliveau; creek, tributary to Petitcodiac river, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Belle Vue nor Boyd.)

See Belliveau village.

Belliveau; village, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Beliveau.)

After Joseph Belliveau, early settler who lived to the age of 110 years.

Bells Corners; village, Nepean township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Bell's Corners.)

After Hugh Bell, innkeeper who died about 1867-68; one of the first assessors of the township of Nepean, being so appointed February, 1837.

Belly butte. See Mokawan.

Belly; river, flowing from Montana into Oldman river, near old fort Kipp, above Lethbridge, Alberta.

After the Atsina, a branch of the Arapaho; their tribal sign was incorrectly rendered "belly people" or "big bellies"; the "Gros Ventres of the French Canadians."

Belmina; village, Wolfestown township, Wolfe district, Quebec.

After the "Bell" asbestos "mine."

Belœil mountain. See St. Hilaire.

Benabel; creek, tributary to Dutch creek, 20 miles from its mouth, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Big North fork of Dutch.)

After Ben Abel, prospector.

Bending; lake, near head of Turtle river, tributary to Rainy lake, Kenora district, Ont. Translation of Indian name.

Bendor; mountains, between Cadwallader and McGillivray creeks and Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Bend'or nor Lorne.)

After adjacent mine.

Benllar lake. See Stukely.

Bennett; lake, B.C. and Yukon.

Named by Schwatka, 1883, after James Gordon Bennett, New York.

Bennett; mount, northwest of Stupart bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

- Bennington**; peak, 10,726 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 39\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $118^{\circ} 18'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.-Alberta boundary. A peak of Mt. Fraser.
Bennington, Vermont, was Simon Fraser's birthplace.
- Benson**; lake, Skead township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
- Benson**; mount, west of Nanaimo, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Dr. A. R. Benson, M.D., Hudson's Bay Co., 1857-62; Named by Capt. Richards, 1859.
- Benson**; point, west entrance to Roberts bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After schooner Benson.
- Bent**; lake; southeast of Schist lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Rent.)
Descriptive.
- Bentinck**; island, south end of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Beobares point and island.* See Boishébert.
- Berens**; island and river, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Beren's.)
After Joseph Berens, governor of Hudson's Bay Co., 1812-22; river referred to in Hudson's Bay Co. Council minutes, 1825.
- Beresford**; lake, Tp. 22—R. 16—E. 1st, Manigotagan river, Man.
After G. H. Beresford, D.L.S., surveyor of mineral claims in the district.
- Berg**; glacier and lake, lat. $53^{\circ} 09'$, long. $119^{\circ} 09'$, north of Mt. Robson, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Blue glacier nor Tumbling glacier.)
Lake named 1907 because ever full of icebergs that keep breaking off the glacier.
- Bergheim**; settlement, Tp. 37—R. 3—W. 3rd, Sask.
Descriptive; meaning "hill home."
- Bergne**; mount, 10,420 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 52'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Name given by A. O. Wheeler after Frank Bergne, Alpine club, England, killed while climbing with Wheeler in Switzerland, 1907.
- Berland**; river, tributary to Athabaska river in Tp. 58—R. 21—W. 5th Alberta. (Not Baptiste nor Baptist.)
After Baptiste Berland (De Smet, 1846); name given by Geographic Board 1917 to replace duplicate name Baptiste.
- Bern**; creek, tributary to Black river, international boundary, Yukon and Alaska.
- Bernard**; harbour, trading post and mission station, about lat. $68^{\circ} 47'$, long. $114^{\circ} 50' 27''$, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Captain Joseph F. Bernard of Tignish, P.E.I. master of schooner Teddy Bear, who discovered its suitability as a harbour and wintered there, 1912-13.
- Bernard**; lake, south of Bennett lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Berney**; creek, tributary to Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After Adam Berney, prospector.
- Berry**; island, Mackenzie river, near the east bank, above McGern island, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
- Berry**; lake, north of Lobstick bay, Kenora district, Ont.
- Berrymills**; village, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Berrys Mills).
After Tingley Berry, first miller; died about 1909.
- Bersimis**; point, river, and village, about 72 miles below Tadoussac, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Betsiamits.)
Indian name meaning "place of lampreys." Bersiamites on Sanson map, 1657.
- Bertha**; lake, east of mount Alderson, southern Alberta.
- Berthier bay.* See Bellechasse.
- Bessette**; creek, Shuswap river, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Bassett, Bissette nor Bisset.)
- Best cape.* See Hatton.
- Bestchonhi lake.* See Bistcho.
- Betsiamits point, river and village.* See Bersimis.
- Bettaouin.* See Vin.
- Bevwulite river and bay.* See Yellowknife.
- Bexley**; cape, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Rt. Hon. Nicholas Vansittart, Lord Bexley (1766-1851). Innukshorvik is the Eskimo name.
- Biart**; lake, near head of Briand river, Biart township, Quebec district, Quebec. (Not Kamilikamac.)
- Biche** (lac la); lake, central Alberta. (Not Red Deer.)
Red Deer lake on Arrowsmith map, 1802.

- Biddle;** mount, 10,878 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 19'$, long. $116^{\circ} 18'$, southeast of McArthur lake, Tp. 27—R. 17—W. 5th, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by S. E. S. Allen after A. J. D. Biddle of Philadelphia.
- Biddle;** pass, between mount Biddle and Park mountain, Yoho park, Rocky mountains, B.C.
See Biddle mount.
- Bident;** mountain, 10,109 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 17'$, long. $116^{\circ} 08'$, northwest of Boom lake, Alberta.
From its two peaks.
- Big;** bay and island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Big bay.* See Bayfield.
- Big cape.* See Edgett.
- Big creek.* See Wilton.
- Big island.* See Black.
- Big island.* See Bustard.
- Big island.* See Hecla.
- Big island.* See Merigomish.
- Big island.* See Skelton.
- Big lake and river.* See Dumoine.
- Big point.* See Etacho.
- Big point.* See Fidler.
- Big river.* See Fort George.
- Big river.* See Hornaday.
- Big river.* See Koksoak.
- Big river.* See Miminegash.
- Big slough.* See Alexander.
- Big Bear lake.* See Makobé.
- Big Black island.* See Hecla.
- Big Black river.* See Mukutawa.
- Big Cris.* See Les Petits Ecris.
- Big Cutarm river.* See Cutarm.
- Big Egg lake.* See Missawawi.
- Big Island lake.* See Manistikwan.
- Big Ootsa lake.* See Eutsuk.
- Bigelow;** island, Weller bay, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Bigger;** mount, 8,250 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 25'$, long. $136^{\circ} 39'$, Cassiar district, B.C.
After C. A. Bigger, International Boundary Survey, 1904-06.
- Bighill;** creek, tributary to Bow river from north, west of Cochrane railway station, Alberta.
- Bighorn;** mountain range, extending from Brazeau river to the North Saskatchewan, also river tributary to the North Saskatchewan, Alberta. (Not Big Horn nor Big-Horn.)
Indian hunting ground.
- Big Knife;** portage, between Seed and Melon lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Big Loran head.* See Lorembec.
- Big Lorraine head.* See Lorembec.
- Big North fork of Dutch creek.* See Benabel.
- Big Obashing lake.* See Obashing.
- Big Otter;** creek, flowing into lake Erie, at Port Burwell, Elgin county, Ont. (Not Otter.)
- Big Otter Creek.* See Port Burwell.
- Big Port l'Hebert.* See Port Hebert.
- Big Quill lake.* See Quill.
- Big Reed lake.* See Kiskittogisu.
- Big Rock point.* See Inukshilagaluk.
- Big Rouge river.* See Rouge.
- Big Saanich mountain.* See Wark.
- Big Salmon;** river, tributary to Lewes river, Yukon.
- Big Sandy bay.* See Wellington.

Bigsby; island, south of Dokis island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.

After John J. Bigsby, M.D., geologist, International Boundary Commission.

Big Sheep; creek, flowing south across International boundary, west of Rossland, B.C., into Columbia river near Northport, Washington, U.S. (Not Sheep, White Sheep nor Yomelsin.)

Big Stave island. See Stave.

Big Sturgeon river. See Torch.

Big Thrumcap; island, entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S.
See Thrumcap.

Billings; mount, lat. $61^{\circ} 15'$, long. $128^{\circ} 50'$, Logan range, Yukon.

After Elkanah Billings (1820-76), palæontologist, Geological and Natural History, Survey of Canada.

Billots (rivière aux); tributary to Abenakis river, Bellechasse and Dorchester districts, Quebec. The source of the river is lac Vert.

French for "log" river.

Billtown; settlement, Kings county, N.S. (Not Bill Town.)

After William C. Bill, early settler.

Binbrook; village, Wentworth county, Ontario. (Not Binbrooke.)

After Binbrook, village, Lincolnshire, England.

Bingay; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 09'$, long. $115^{\circ} 01'$; also creek tributary to Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Name on "Plan of Elk River Coal Lands," 1905. After T. W. Bingay, comptroller, The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Coy. of Canada, Trail, B.C.

Bingham; island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bingham.)
The name dates from the Owen survey of 1818.

Bingley; mount, 8,100 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 52'$, long. $118^{\circ} 38'$, Yellowhead pass, Cariboo district, B.C.
Named by Milton and Cheadle who travelled through Yellowhead pass, 1863, after Bingley, Yorkshire, Cheadle's birthplace.

Birch; brook and lake, two miles above entrance of Manasan river, Burntwood river, Man.

Birch island. See Evelyn.

Birch; lake and river, Whitemouth river, southeastern portion of Manitoba.

Birch; lake, between Basswood and Carp lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Birch lake. See Dozois.

Birch lake. See Wigwasikak.

Birch; mountain, 6,750 feet, Teresa island, Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Birch; point, 2 miles west of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Birchbark; lake, south of Candle lake, central Sask. (Not Birch Bark.)

Bird island. See Ciboux.

Bird lake and river. See Oiseau.

Birds Hill; village, northeast of Winnipeg, Man. (Not Bird's Hill.)

After Dr. J. Curtis Bird, M.D., member of the first Provincial Legislature of Manitoba; died in England, 1876.

Birdtail; creek; tributary to Assiniboine river, Man. (Not Eagletail.)

Bird's tail rivulet on D. Thompson map, 1813-14.

Birdwood; mount, 10,160 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 47'$, long. $115^{\circ} 22'$, Alberta.

After Gen. Sir Wm. R. Birdwood, in command of Australian and New Zealand forces in World war.

Birkby; point, northwest point of Greaves island, Smith sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Birkly.)

After Birkby Nab, farm house, Yorkshire, England.

Birkenhead; river, flowing from north into Lillooet river, above Lillooet lake, B.C.

Named by Hudson's Bay Co. officials after the "Birkenhead", which went down in 1852; 400 lives were lost.

Birkly point. See Birkby.

Bisby; lake and river, Megantic and Wolfe districts, Quebec.

Bisel; mount, west of Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.

After member of Dalton party, 1897.

Bishop; cove, opposite Gribbell island, Coast district, B.C.

- Bishop**; hamlet, Oxford township, Grenville county Ont. (Not Bishop's Mills.)
After Ira and Chauncey Bishop, who built and operated mills about 1842.
- Bishop**; island, head of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Hall, 1861, after R. M. Bishop, Cincinnati.
- Bishop**; island, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, opposite south end of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907 after Rt. Rev. William Ridley, D.D., appointed first bishop of the diocese of Caledonia, 1879.
- Bishop**; mount, 9,300 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 26'$, long. $114^{\circ} 52'$, Alberta and B.C.
After Col. W. A. Bishop, V.C., D.S.O., M.C., Canadian airman.
- Bishop Roggan river.* See Roggan.
- Bishop's Mills.* See Bishop.
- Bishops (The)**; range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named "mitre" range, 1890 from its appearance from Mt. Donkin, but changed 1902, owing to duplication.
- Biskotasi**; lake, headwaters of Spanish river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Biscotasing.)
- Bismarck**; hamlet, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not Bismark.)
After Prince Bismarck (1815-98), Prussian statesman.
- Bismarck**; settlement, Tp. 43—R. 27—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Bismark.)
Named by German settlers.
- Bisset creek.* See Bessette.
- Bissette creek.* See Bessette.
- Bistcho**; lake, lat. $59^{\circ} 45'$, long. $119^{\circ} 00'$ near head of Petitot river, Alberta. (Not Petitot nor Bestchonhi.)
Indian name meaning "big knife."
- Bitobee lake.* See Oblats (lac des).
- Bitobi lake.* See Oblats (lac des).
- Bitter Root river.* See Pend-d'Oreille.
- Bizard**; island, St. Lawrence river, Jacques-Cartier district, Quebec.
Granted 1678 to Jacques Bizard, major of Montreal. Name on map dated 1722.
- Bjerre**; rock, Okisollo channel, north of Chonat point, Quadra island, Coast district, B.C.
After master of tug-boat frequenting Okisollo channel.
- Bjork**; lake, Tp. 43—R. 11—W. 2nd, Sask.
Swedish name meaning "birch."
- Black brook.* See St. Agapit.
- Black**; creek, tributary to Sloko river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Jack Black, pioneer gold-miner.
- Black**; island, opposite mouth of Wanipigow river, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Big nor Grand.)
- Black**; lake, Megantic district, Quebec.
- Black mountain.* See Black Knight.
- Black**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 23'$, long. $123^{\circ} 14'$, northwest of North Vancouver, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on Admiralty chart 570, published 1865.
- Black**; river, rising near Stukely lake in Stukely township, Shefford district, and flowing into Yamaska river, above St. Hyacinthe, Bagot district, Quebec. French usage: *Noire* (rivière.)
- Black lake and river.* See Garry.
- Black river.* See Ashberham.
- Black**; river, flowing into lake Winnipeg in Tp. 21—R. 9—E. 1st, Man.
- Black river.* See Bélanger.
- Black river.* See Blackwater.
- Black river.* See Bécancour.
- Black river.* See Fond-du-lac.
- Black river.* See Petitot.
- Black river.* See Raisin.
- Black river.* See St. Germain.
- Black river.* See St. Nazaire.
- Black river.* See Ulverton.

Blackely cove. See Blakney.

Black Bird lake. See Seggemak.

Black Charlie Island. See Sheaffe.

Black Duck Run lake. See Harbour.

Blackface; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 54'$, long. $117^{\circ} 24'$ and creek, tributary to Rocky river in Tp. 45-R. 24-W. 5th, Alberta.

Descriptive name.

Blackfeet lake. See Acheninni.

Blackfish; bay, Radcliffe township, Renfrew county, Ont.

Blackfoot; coulée and hills, north of Battle river, eastern Alberta.

The Indian name is "Five Blackfoot hills," five Blackfoot Indians having been killed on the top of the hill by Crees.

Blackfox; bend, Pelly river, above Ketza river, Yukon.

Blackfriars mountain. See Quincy.

Blackfriars; peaks (2) southwest of Adamant mountain, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Blackheath; hamlet, Binbrook township, Wentworth county, Ont. (Not Black Heath.)

After Blackheath, London, England.

Black Iron lake. See Blackstone.

Black Knight; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 53'$, long. $119^{\circ} 19'$, east of Kelowna, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Black.)

Black Lake; village, Ireland township, Megantic district, Quebec.

See Black lake.

Blackmonks mountain. See Quincy.

Blackmonks mountain. See Dais.

Blackney; passage, between Hanson, Cracroft, and Harbledown islands, Broughton strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Blakeney.)

After William Blackney, who afterwards changed his name to Blakeney, paymaster, R.N.; on Pacific station, 1863-65.

Blackrock; mountain, 9,520 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 34'$, long. $118^{\circ} 19'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.-Alberta boundary.

Blacks; point, 3 miles south of Goderich, Huron county, Ont.

After Peter Black, who bought the land from the Canada Company in 1831.

Blackstone; lake, Cat river, near its outfall into lake St. Joseph, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Black Iron.)

Blackstone; river, tributary to Brazeau river, Alberta. (Not South branch of Brazeau.)

Black Sturgeon; bay, lake, and river, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Blackwater; lake and river, flowing into lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Translation of Indian name.

Blackwater; mountain, range, lake, and creek, tributary to Columbia river from north, below Donald railway station, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive of water in lake.

Blackwater; river, tributary to Fraser river from west, above Quesnel, Coast and Cariboo districts, B.C. (Not Black, West Road nor Nazkhoh.)

Blackwater river. See Mukutawa.

Blackwell; railway station, Sarnia township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Blackwall.)

After Thomas Blackwell, general manager, Grand Trunk Ry., 1857-62.

Blaeberry; river, tributary to Columbia river, from east, between Donald and Moberly stations, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Blueberry.)

After blaeberrries on its banks; name on Palliser expedition map, 1865.

Blaine; lake, Tp. 44-R. 7-W. 3rd, Sask.

Blake; point, southeast point of Western Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Stony)

After schooner Edward Blake, wrecked on Duck islands, 1898.

Blakely cove. See Blakney.

Blakeney passage. See Blackney.

- Blakiston**; brook, flowing into Waterton lakes, southern Alberta. (Not Kootanie nor Pass.)
After Lieut. Thomas Blakiston, R.A., astronomer, Capt. Palliser's Expedition, 1857; examined the North Kootenay and South Kootenay passes; quarrelled with Palliser and made an independent report.
- Blakiston**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 06'$, long. $114^{\circ} 02'$, Alberta.
See Blakiston brook.
- Blakney**; cove, Jeddore harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Blackely nor Blakely.)
- Blanchard mount.* See Blanshard.
- Blanchard**; river, tributary to Tatshenshini river, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon.
After G. Blanchard Dodge, D.L.S., British Columbia-Yukon Boundary survey, 1908.
- Blanche**; river, emptying into the head of lake Timiskaming, Timiskaming district, Ont.
- Blanche (rivière).* See Bourbon
- Blanche (rivière).* See Bull.
- Blanche (rivière).* See St. Rosaire.
- Blanche (rivière).* See St. Wenceslas.
- Blandford**; bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Hon. Capt. Blandford, St. Johns, Newfoundland; spent several seasons about cape Chidley.
- Blane**; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 07'$, long. $127^{\circ} 45'$, Kitlope range, Coast district, B.C.
After W. Blane, B.C.L.S., who climbed the mountain, June, 1921.
- Blanshard**; mount, southeast of Pitt lake, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Blanchard nor The Golden Ears.)
After Richard Blanshard, governor of Vancouver island, 1850-51. Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor, 1859.
- Bleasdel**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 21'$, long. $114^{\circ} 57'$; also creek, Elk river, B.C.
After Arthur Wellesley Bleasdel, druggist, Fernie, B.C. The creek was named about 1904.
- Blue** (pointe); point, west shore of lake St. John, Lake St. John district, Quebec.
- Blind channel.* See Chematogan.
- Blind river.* See Coldwater.
- Blindman**; river, tributary to Red Deer river in Tp. 39—R. 27—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Paskapoo, Istapta, Chambathnadab nor North branch of Blindman.) The source of the river is at the head of the North branch.
Translation of Cree Indian name Paskapoo.
- Blinkhorn**; mount, west of Parry bay, Vancouver island, B.C.
After settler.
- Bloedel lake.* See Khartoum.
- Bloodletter**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after a gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.
- Bloodvein**; river, flowing from east into lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Blood Vein.)
From the red veins in the granite of its bed.
- Bloomfield**; island, south of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Snake.)
- Blouin**; lake, Bourlamaque and Senneville townships, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Pakitanika.)
Named 1912 after Alphonse Blouin, who made surveys in the vicinity in 1906.
- Blue glacier.* See Berg.
- Blue hills.* See Brandon.
- Blue lake.* See Troitsa.
- Blue point.* See Harris.
- Blue**; ridge, between Kaslo river and Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Blue**; river, tributary to Dease river above confluence with Liard river, Cassiar district, B.C.
Descriptive.
- Blue river.* See Tahtsa.
- Blueberry lake.* See Mennin.
- Blueberry river.* See Blaeberry.
- Bluefish river.* See Harris.
- Blue Grouse**; creek, tributary to Caribou creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

- Blue Jay**; creek, flowing into Michael bay, Tekkummah township, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Bluenose**; mountain, 4,200 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 12'$, long. $119^{\circ} 03'$, southeast of Vernon, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Blue Nose.)
- Bluff island.* See De Rottenburg.
- Bluff island.* See O'Neil.
- Bluff island.* See Yeo.
- Bluff**; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
- Bluff**; mountain, north of Frank railway station, southwestern Alberta.
- Bluff**; mountain, west of Sooke river, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Bluffy**; lake, Wenasaga river, tributary to lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Kah-mi-ni-ti-gwa-quiaack.)
Translation of Indian name.
- Blunder lake.* See Upper Rock.
- Blunt**; peninsula, north entrance to Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Blunt's.)
Named by Hall, 1861, after Ed. and Geo. W. Blunt, New York.
- Bobb**; creek, flowing from southwest into Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Babb.)
After rancher.
- Bobbie Burns**; creek, tributary to Spillimacheen river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Middle fork of Spillimacheen.)
After the Bobbie Burns mine.
- Bobbie Burns**; mountain, west of south end of Mabel lake, Osoyoos district, B.C.
- Bobtail lake.* See Naltesby.
- Bodega**; point, west coast of Quadra island, Coast district, B.C.
After Captain Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra; see Quadra.
- Bodet river.* See Baudet.
- Boishébert**; point and island, Miramichi river, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Beaubears, Beaubere, Beauheberts nor Beobares.)
After Boishébert, leader of the Acadians here in 1755-57 (Ganong).
- Bolger**; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Bolger's.)
After F. Bolger, Ontario land surveyor.
- Bolivia shoal.* See Bayfield.
- Bolton**; mount, 8,878 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 20'$, long. $114^{\circ} 48'$, Alberta and B.C.
After L. E. S. Bolton, of the surveyor general's staff; killed in action June, 1916.
- Bompas**; mount, north of Blackwater river, tributary to Mackenzie river from east, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Rt. Rev. William Carpenter Bompas, D.D. (1834-1906), first bishop of Athabaska, 1874-84; first bishop of Mackenzie river, 1884-91; first bishop of Selkirk (Yukon), 1891-1906.
- Bompas**; mount, 10,027 feet, lat. $61^{\circ} 24' 16''$, long. $140^{\circ} 36' 13''$, St. Elias mountains, Yukon.
After Bishop Bompas.
- Bonald**; lake, Churchill river, below Sisipuk lake, Man. (Not Moose.)
After Father Bonald, O.M.I.
- Bonanza**; creek, tributary to Klondike river at Dawson, Yukon.
- Bonanza**; creek, flowing into north end of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Bond-Head**; village, Gwillimbury West township, Simcoe county, Ont. (Not Bondhead.)
Named in 1837 after Sir Francis Bond Head (1793-1875), Lt.-Governor of Upper Canada, 1835-37.
- Bone**; mountain, west of Pondosy bay, Eutsuk lake, also creek flowing into the bay, Coast district, B.C.
- Bonfils (anse à).* See Beaufils.
- Bongard**; settlement, Marysburg, North township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Bongard's Corners.)
After John D. Bongard, sometime postmaster.
- Bonila point.* See Bonilla.
- Bonilla**; island, Hecate strait, B.C. (Not Bonila.)
So named by Lt. Com. Caamaño, 1792. Diminutive of Spanish bueno meaning "good".
- Bonilla**; point, north entrance point to Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Bonila.)
So named by Sub. Lt. Quimper, 1790.

- Bonnet**; island, northwest of Flatland island, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Reef.)
- Bonney**; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Prof. T. G. Bonney, geologist.
- Bonney**; mount, glacier and névé, head of Loop brook, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by W. S. Green, 1888, after Prof. T. G. Bonney, geologist, then president of the Alpine Club, London, England.
- Boofus**; mount, north of Gladys lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Boom**; mountain, 9,007 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 15'$, long. $116^{\circ} 05'$, west of Castle railway station, Rocky mountains B.C.-Alberta, boundary, also lake, Alberta.
Driftwood in the lake resembled a lumberman's boom.
- Boom**; point, south point of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Booth**; bay, Stuart channel, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Booth**; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Bor**; peak, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Borden**; glacier, foot of mount Sir Robert, Coast district, B.C.
After Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., sometime Prime Minister of Canada.
- Borden**; island, northeast of Prince Patrick island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Sir Robert Borden. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service.
- Borden**; point, Northumberland strait, P.E.I. (Not Carleton.)
Named 1916; See Borden glacier.
- Bosanquet**; harbour, Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Boshkung**; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont.
- Boss Dick island.* See Yorke.
- Bostock**; creek, tributary to Illecillewaet river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Cariboo nor Caribou.)
After Senator Hewitt Bostock, M.P. for Yale and Cariboo, 1896.
- Boswell**; mount and river, tributary to Teslin river, Yukon.
After two miners, brothers; in 1887 T. Boswell prospected the Teslin river.
- Boswell**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 0' 50''$, long. $113^{\circ} 52'$, Alberta.
After Mr. Boswell, veterinary surgeon, British Boundary Commission, Lake of the Woods to the Rockies.
- Bosworth**; mount, 9,093 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 28'$, long. $116^{\circ} 20'$, northwest of Stephen station, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1904, after G. M. Bosworth, then freight traffic manager, Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Boto bay.* See Deerpass.
- Botsford**; lake, northeast of Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont.
After A. F. Botsford, Toronto, sometime resident at Dinorwic.
- Bottle**; lake, Tp. 19—R. 19—W. 1st, Man. (Not Long.)
Translation of Indian name.
- Bottle**; portage, between Iron and La Croix lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Bouché** (havre); harbour, near northwest entrance to strait of Canso, Antigonish county, N.S. (Not Bouche nor Boucher.)
French name meaning "closed harbour," the expanse of the harbour cannot be seen until the curved entrance is passed through.
- Bouchette**; lake, at meeting of Kamachigama and Ottawa rivers, Montcalm district, Quebec.
After Lieut.-Col. Jos. Bouchette (1774-1841) surveyor general of Lower Canada.
- Bouchier**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bouchie.)
Capt. Wm. Bouchier, R.N., commanded the lake Erie fleet, on 1 May, 1816.
- Bouckhill**; hamlet, Williamsburgh township, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Bouck's Hill.)
After David E. Bouck, early settler.
- Bough Lake.* See Apussigamassi.
- Boughton**; bay, island, point and river, Kings county, P.E.I. (Not Grand.)
Bay, point and river so named on Holland map, 1765; Boughton, Northants was a family seat of the 4th Earl of Cardigan.
- Boularderie**; island, Victoria and Cape Breton counties, N.S. (Not Boulardine nor Boulardarie.)
After de la Boularderie, first owner of island; taken prisoner at Louisburg in 1745.

Boulder; creek, tributary to Kicking Horse river from east, above Ottertail river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive.

Boulder creek. See Bruce.

Boulder creek. See Flameau.

Boulder creek. See Opabin.

Boulder creek. See Sharpe.

Boulder creek. See Yokeak.

Boulder lake. See Osipasinni.

Boulder mountain. See Slade.

Boulder point. See Nares.

Boule river. See Bull.

Boule (roche); a mountain, west of Brûlé lake, Jasper park, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Bullrush nor Bullrush.)

Bullrush mountain on Palisser Expedition map, 1865.

Bouleau island. See Cedars.

Bouleau; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence, about 25 miles below Moisie river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Bason.)

Boulter; lake, McClure township, Hastings county, Ont.

After Dr. George Henry Boulter, M.P.P. for North Hastings, 1867-75.

Boundary; bay, international boundary, New Westminster district, B.C.

Is intersected by the international boundary.

Boundary; cove, between Du Vernet and Dundas points, northeast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.

Boundary; creek, flowing into Kettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.

Boundary mountain. See Canalaska.

Boundary; mountains, international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C.

Near the boundary.

Boundary river. See O'Connor.

Bourbon; river, tributary to Bécancour river in Stanfold township, Arthabaska district, Quebec. (Not Blanche.)

Bourgeau; mount, 9,575 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 03'$, long. $115^{\circ} 46'$, north of Healy creek, also range of mountains, east of creek, Alberta.

After E. Bourgeau, botanist, Palliser expedition, 1857-60.

Bousso; river, flowing into Russell lake, Great Slave lake in lat. $63^{\circ} 10'$, long. $115^{\circ} 45'$, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After Roman Catholic missionary at Rae, 1909-15.

Boutilier; cove, lake and point, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Boutillier.)

After George Boutilier (1756-1831), early settler.

Boutilier Point; post office, Halifax county, N.S.

See Boutilier cove.

Bow; glacier, lake, pass, north of lake, peak, southeast of lake and river, Alberta. (Not Coldwater lake, Upper Bow lake, Goat nor Askow.)

Askow or Bad river on Arrowsmith map, 1801; Askow or Bad river with Bow hills on Arrowsmith map, 1802. The Indians came here for wood for bow making.

Bow; island junction of Oldman and Bow rivers, Alberta.

See Bow glacier.

Bow lake. See Hector.

Bow lake and river. See Bowtree.

Bow; range of mountains, south of Bow river, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

See Bow glacier.

Bowden; lake, Redvers township, east of Cañon lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Bowdoin Cañon. See McLean.

Bowes island. See Constance.

Bow Island; village, southeastern Alberta.

Bowker; lake, southwest of Brompton lake, Sherbrooke district, Quebec. (Not Long.)

Bowman; creek, tributary to Shand creek, above MacNab creek, in Tps. 42, 43—R. 6—W. 2nd, Sask.

After E. P. Bowman, engaged on survey of soldier settlement watered by the creek.

- Bowman**; creek, flowing into west side of Lower Arrow Lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Bowron**; lake and river, tributary to Fraser river from south, above 40 miles above Prince George, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Bear.)
After John Bowron who went from Huntingdon, Quebec, in 1861 across the plains through Yellowhead pass to the goldfields at Barkerville; latterly gold commissioner, retiring in 1906; died Victoria, 1906.
- Bowsman**; river and post office, Tp. 38—R. 27—W. 1st, Man. (Not Bowsman River post office.)
After Bowsman Moore, Indian trapper.
- Bowtree**; lake and river emptying into south side of lac la Ronge, Sask. (Not Bow.)
Translation of Indian name.
- Boxer**; reach, northeast of Gribbell island Coast district, B.C.
After H.M.S. "Boxer", on Pacific Station, 1867-75.
- Boyd creek.* See Belliveau.
- Boyer**; lake, south of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Saganaga.)
After Aurélien Boyer who made a survey of the lake in 1897.
- Boyer**; reef, central of three reefs west of Port Elgin, Bruce county, Ont.
After resident, Southampton.
- Boyer**; settlement, above Vermilion, and river, tributary to Peace river, below Vermilion, Alberta. (Not Paddle.)
Bouille river on Arrowsmith map, 1858; may be named after the Boyer referred to by Sir Alex Mackenzie in a letter dated Athabaska 22 May 1789, as "a very fit person for the Peace river".
- Boyne river.* See Morris.
- Brabant**; harbour and island, entrance to Mackenzie river, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Wrigley harbour nor Wrigley Harbour island.)
After A. G. Brabant, fur commissioner, Hudson's Bay Company, who formerly had charge of this district. The former name was given because the steamer Wrigley wintered here. Name changed to avoid confusion with Wrigley trading post.
- Brabant**; island, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Pender.)
After Rev. A. J. Brabant, apostolic administrator of the diocese of Victoria; appointed Roman Catholic missionary on the coast, 1839.
- Brachiopod**; mountain, lat. 51° 29', long. 116° 03', south of Baker lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
The west slopes are covered with fossil brachiopods.
- Brackendale**; settlement, Squamish river, New Westminster district, B.C.
After T. H. Bracken, sometime postmaster.
- Brackett**; river, tributary to Great Bear river, about seven miles above Norman, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Willow.)
After Corporal Brackett, Royal Northwest Mounted Police.
- Braden**; mount, west of Esquimalt, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Bradshaw**; creek, flowing into Similkameen river between Hedley and Keremeos, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Fifteen Mile.)
After Thomas Bradshaw, settler.
- Braeburn**; mount and lake, Klusha creek, tributary to Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.
- Bramham**; island, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Branham.)
After Bramham Park, Yorkshire, England.
- Brandon**; hills, south of Brandon, Man.
Blue hills of Brandon or Moose Head mountain, on Hind map, 1858. After Brandon trading post founded 1794, Assiniboine river and named after Duke of Brandon.
- Brandon**; island, Departure bay, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Double.)
After Lieutenant V. R. Brandon, Admiralty survey, 1903-4.
- Brandy pot**; bank, channel and island, east of Hare island, St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec. (Not Brandy Pot nor Pot-à-l'eau-de-vie.)
Descriptive of island's appearance.
- Branham island.* See Bramham.
- Bras (rivière du).* See St. Victor.
- Bras (rivière le).* See St. Victor.
- Bras** (rivière le); river, tributary to Etchemin river, Dorchester and Lévis districts, Quebec. (Not Coulombe.)
So named on 1842 copy of seigniori plan of 1815.

- Bras d'Or**; lake, the expanse between St. Peter inlet and Barra strait, with its bays, Cape Breton island, N.S. (Not Great Bras d'Or.)
- Bratnober**; mount, in bend of Dezadeash river, Yukon.
After Henry Bratnober, San Francisco; accompanied J. Dalton, 1897.
- Bratt**; island, north of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
- Bray**; reef, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
Named 1909 after seaman on surveying steamer "Bayfield".
- Bray**; settlement, Osgoode township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Bray's nor Bray's Crossing.)
- Bray's Crossing.* See Bray.
- Brazeau**; lake and river, tributary to the North Saskatchewan, also mountain range, central Alberta. (Not Brazeau's.)
After Hudson's Bay Co. officer in charge of Rocky Mountain house, 1858-59.
Brazeau's range and Brazeau's fork on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.
- Brazeau**; mount and icefield, Brazeau river, Alberta.
Mountain named by A. P. Coleman, 1902.
- Breakenridge**; mount, Snowshoe creek, Harrison lake Tp. 9—R. 29—W. 6th, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Douglas.)
After Sapper Breakenridge, R.E.; engaged on survey work at the north end of Harrison lake, 1859.
- Breaker**; mountain, 10,069 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 47'$, Alberta and B.C.
Snow formations on the mountain resemble breakers.
- Brébeuf**; island, west of Beausoleil island, Georgian bay, Muskoka district, Ont. (Not Breboeuf.)
After Jean de Brébeuf (1593-1649), Jesuit missionary, put to death by the Iroquois on the mainland to the southeast.
- Breeches**; lake, Garthby township, Wolfe district, Quebec.
Descriptive of outline.
- Brem**; river, Salmon bay, Toba inlet, Coast district, B.C.
- Bremner**; creek, branch of Fitzstubb's creek, tributary to Wilson creek, northeast of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not First North fork.)
- Brent**; mount, on height of land between Similkameen and Okanagan rivers, about 15 miles west of Penticton, B.C. (Not Snow.)
After Brent family, ranchers.
- Brenton lake.* See Brereton.
- Brenton**; mount, north of Chemainus river, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Brenton**; railway station, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Brenton's.)
After settler.
- Brereton**; lake, Tp. 11—Rs. 14 and 15—E. 1st, Man. (Not Brenton.)
Known by this name in 1882; after Capt. Brereton, a supply officer during the construction of the Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Brett**; mount 9,750 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 10'$, long. $115^{\circ} 49'$, Alberta.
After R. G. Brett, M.D., lieutenant governor of Alberta, pioneer resident, Banff.
- Brevoort**; island, south of entrance to Cumberland sound, near Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Hall, 1861, after J. Carson Brevoort, Brooklyn, New York.
- Brew**; mount, south of Lillooet, Lillooet district, B.C.
After Chartres Brew, first inspector of police in British Columbia as a crown colony.
- Brewer**; creek, tributary to Stewart river, above Scroggie creek, Yukon.
- Brewer**; mount, southeast of Toby creek; also creek flowing from the mountain into Dutch creek, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Little North fork of Dutch creek.)
After Samuel Brewer, Windermere.
- Brewery**; creek, tributary from west to Wild Horse river, Kootenay river, near Steele, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Brewster**; glacier and creek, southwest of Banff, Alberta.
After Banff resident, first recorded visitor to the glacier.
- Breynat**; point, south shore of Great Slave lake, two miles east of Buffalo river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Bishop Breynat, Roman Catholic church.
- Brian.* See Brine.

- Briand**; river, Biart township, Quebec district, Quebec. (Not Wamilkasibic.)
After Monseigneur Briand, Bishop of Quebec under the French régime.
- Bridge**; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Chimney.)
- Bridge**; lake, near eastern boundary of Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Great Fish nor Tranquille.)
- Bridge**; river, tributary to Fraser river, above Lillooet, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Seclatqua.)
After an Indian bridge at its mouth found by white men about 1859.
- Bridgland**; mount, lat. $52^{\circ} 59'$, long. $118^{\circ} 31' 30''$, north of Yellowhead pass, Alberta.
After M. P. Bridgland, who has surveyed extensive tracts of the Rocky mountains.
- Bridgland**; river, tributary to Thessalon river, emptying into North channel, lake Huron, Algoma district, Ont. (Not East branch of Thessalon.)
After J. W. Bridgland, appointed superintendent of Upper Canada roads, 22 January, 1856.
- Brier**; island, at entrance to St. Mary bay, Digby county, N.S. (Not Bryer.)
- Briggs**; island, Mistake bay, west coast of Hudson bay about lat. $62^{\circ} 02'$, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Walrus nor Briggs.)
Hereabouts were the islands which Foxe in 1631 named "Briggs his mathematickes" after Henry Briggs (1561-1635), professor of astronomy at Oxford.
- Bright**; lake, McClintock township, Haliburton county, Ont.
- Brightsand**; lake, Tps. 53 and 54—R. 20—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Bright Sand.)
Descriptive.
- Brine**; lake, east of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Brian.)
After family named Brine.
- Brinston**; village, Matilda township, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Brinston's Corners.)
After Thomas Brinston, merchant.
- Brinston's Corners.* See Brinston.
- Brion**; island, Magdalen islands, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Bryon, Byron nor Cross.)
Named by Cartier in 1534 ille de Bryon, after his patron, Philippe de Chabot, sieur de Brion, Admiral of France.
- Brisco**; range of mountains, between Columbia and Kootenay rivers, B.C.
After Captain Brisco, 11th Hussars; accompanied Captain Palliser; Brisco's range on Palliser Exploration map, 1859.
- Brise-culotte river.* See Fourchette.
- Bristol.* See Shemogue.
- Britain**; river, Princess Royal reach, New Westminster district, B.C.
- Britannia**; creek, tributary to Yukon river in lat. $62^{\circ} 53'$, long. $138^{\circ} 40'$, Yukon.
- Britannia**; range, lat. $49^{\circ} 04'$, long. $123^{\circ} 06'$, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 570, published 1865.
- Britannia Bay**; village, Nepean township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Britannia-on-the-Bay.)
The village is situated in lot 20 in the 1st concession of Nepean which came into the possession of John Le Breton in 1818. "Some distance above Bytown is Britannia a valuable property with extensive mills, finely situated near the beautiful rapid Des Chenes" (Bouchette, 1832.)
- British**; range of mountains, near the Arctic coast, international boundary, Alaska and Yukon.
- Brittany**; creek, tributary to Chilko river, Lillooet and Coast districts, B.C.
- Britton**; mount, north of Tulameen river, above Eagle creek, Yale district, B.C.
After prospector.
- Broadback**; river, flowing from the height-of-land west of Mistassini lake, through lake Evans into Rupert bay, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Little Nottaway, Rapid nor Victoria.)
- Broadwood**; mount, east of Elko, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Lewis Broadwood, an Englishman who hunted and fished in the region for two years about 1898.
- Brochet**; trading post and settlement, Reindeer lake, Man. (Not Fort du Brochet nor Du Brochet.)
French for "pike."
- Brock**; group of islands, St. Lawrence river, west of Brockville, Elizabethtown township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Brock's.)
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Major General Sir Isaac Brock (1769-1812).

- Brock**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Squaw.)
Name on Admiralty chart, 1828.
- Brock**; river, flowing into Darnley bay about lat. $69^{\circ} 25'$, long. $123^{\circ} 20'$, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Little.)
After R. W. Brock, sometime deputy minister Department of Mines, deeply interested in organization of Canadian Arctic expedition, 1913-18.
- Brockway**; settlement, York county, N.B. (Not Brookway.)
After Artemas Brockway, grantee at this place.
- Brodeur**; island, Lake Superior, south of Shesheeb bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Canada 1906-11.
- Brokenhead**; village and river, flowing into head of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Broken Head.)
- Bronson**; lake, Tp. 56—R. 25—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Grassy.)
After Hiliard Bronson, member of survey party.
- Bronte**; creek, flowing into lake Ontario, Halton county, Ont. (Not Twelve Mile.)
After the Duke of Bronte, a title of Lord Nelson.
- Brook island.* See Brooke.
- Brooke**; island, Observatory inlet, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Brook.)
Name on Admiralty chart published 1868.
- Brooke**; mount, lat. $61^{\circ} 30'$, long. $140^{\circ} 57'$, Yukon.
After late Private Wm. Brooke, Ottawa; 2nd batt., C.E.F.; taken prisoner at Ypres, 24th April, 1915; died in Germany, 13th March, 1917.
- Brookway settlement.* See Brockway.
- Broom**; hill, west of Sooke harbour, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Brotchie**; ledge, entrance to Victoria harbour, B.C. (Not Brotchy.)
After Captain William Brotchie (1799-1859), master of several Hudson's Bay Co. vessels on the coast; named in 1849 after his ship "Albion" had struck on it.
- Broughton**; island and shoals, northeast of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Corn.)
- Brouillard**; mountain, 10,050 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 17'$, long. $117^{\circ} 52'$, head of Chisel creek, Fortress lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Misty.)
Named Misty by A. P. Coleman, 1892. Changed to Brouillard (French for mist) to avoid confusion with Mist mountain, Highwood river, Alberta.
- Brown Dome mountain.* See Marble Dome.
- Brown inlet.* See Portland.
- Brown**; mount, 9,156 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 23'$, long. $118^{\circ} 13'$, Athabaska pass, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
Named by David Douglas, 1827, after Robert Brown (1775-1858), British botanist.
- Brownie**; lake, Smellie township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Browns**; creek, tributary to Fortymile river, Yukon. (Not Brown nor Brown's.)
- Brown's point.* See Knapp.
- Browns**; river, tributary to Puntledge river, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Brown.)
- Brownwater river.* See Coffee.
- Bruce**; creek, flowing from mount Nelson into Horsethief creek, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Boulder nor Slade.)
After R. Randolph Bruce, vice-president, Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruit Lands, Ltd. Former decision revised.
- Bruce**; harbour, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Bruce**; mount, 7 miles west of Wilmer, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Wilmer.)
After R. R. Bruce, Windermere.
- Bruce**; mount, south of Burgoyne bay, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Brucy's point.* See Brussy.
- Bruins**; pass, between Ursus Major and Ursus Minor, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Bruin's.)
- Brûlé** (cap); cape, below cap Tourmente, Montmorency district, Quebec.
- Brûlé**; point, Athabaska river, below Little Buffalo river, Alberta. (Not Pointe Brulée.)
- Brulé point.* See Grand.
- Brûlé**; point, harbour and bay, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Burnt.)
In commemoration of Etienne Brûlé, famous coureur de bois who discovered lake Superior, 1622.

Brunella lake. See Stukely.

Brunswick; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 30'$, long. $123^{\circ} 12'$, about twelve miles north of North Vancouver, New Westminster district, B.C.

After H.M.S. Brunswick. Name on Admiralty chart 570, published 1865.

Brush island. See Sheaffe.

Brushy; creek, flowing north from height-of-land into Christopherson lake, Témiscamingue and Abitibi districts, Quebec.

Brussels; peak, 10,370 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 31'$, long. $117^{\circ} 49'$, Athabaska river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After the ship of Capt. Fryatt. The mountain is on the south side of Fryatt creek. Mt. Fryatt is on the north side.

Brussilof; mount, 9,990 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 47'$, long. $115^{\circ} 36'$, B.C.

After noted Russian general.

Brussy; point, north side of île Perrot, Vaudreuil district, Quebec. (Not Bruce's.)

Bryce; mount, lat. $52^{\circ} 03'$, long. $117^{\circ} 20'$, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After Viscount James Bryce, sometime president of the Alpine Club, London, England.

Named by Collie, 1898.

Bryer island. See Brier.

Bryon (île). See Brion.

Bucephalus; peak, 9,089 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 49\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $118^{\circ} 26'$, Rocky Mountains, B.C.

Name of Cheadle's horse. ("The Northwest Passage by Land", 1865.)

Buchanan; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after James Buchanan, H.M. consul at New York.

Buck; creek, tributary to Bulkley river from south above Morice river, Coast district, B.C.

Buck; hill, northeast of Sooke basin, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Buck; hills, lat. $50^{\circ} 03'$, long. $118^{\circ} 53'$, head of Mission creek, southeast of Vernon, Osoyoos district, B.C.

Buckeye; shoal, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After steamer "Buckeye" wrecked on it.

Buckham; bay and point, Ottawa river, Torbolton township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Buckham's nor Buckom.)

After John Buckham, settler, who received patent for land in 1836.

Buckley river. See Bulkley.

Buck's island. See Beaurivage.

Buckwell; glacier, lat. $59^{\circ} 22'$, long. $136^{\circ} 40'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

Buentiempo mountain. See Fairweather.

Buffalo; bay and point, lake of the Woods, southeastern portion of Manitoba.

A buffalo, which had strayed from the plains was killed at the point. ("The Shoe and Canoe," J. J. Bigsby, 1850.)

Buffalo creek. See Mami.

Buffalo lake. See Peter Pond.

Buffalo; lake, south of Battle river, Alberta. (Not Bull.)

Descriptive of the outline.

Buffalo; park reserve and coulee, flowing into Battle river in Tp. 46—R.6—W. 4th, Alberta.

Buffalo river and settlement. See Dillon.

Buffalo Pound; lake, Qu'Appelle river, north of Moose Jaw, Sask. (Not Highpound.)

Buffer; lake, northeast of Saskatoon, Sask. (Not Longitude.)

Called Buffers lake by S. M. Starkey, D.L.S., 1882.

Bugaboo; creek, tributary to Columbia river, from west, above Spillimacheen river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Buisson; point, west of Melocheville, Beauharnois district, Quebec. (Not Buisson's.)

Bukemiga; lake, west of Wabinoash lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Bulkley; river, tributary to Skeena river at Hazelton, Cassiar and Coast districts, B.C. (Not Wastonkwa nor Buckley.)

After Col. Charles S. Bulkley, U.S. Army Telegraph Corps, engineer-in-chief of the Western Union Telegraph Co. enterprise to unite Europe and America by an overland telegraph line by way of Bering strait. Exploring parties wintered their horses in the Bulkley valley in 1865-66.

Bull lake. See Buffalo.

Bull; river, tributary to L'Assomption river, Cathcart township, Joliette district, Quebec. (Not Blanche, Boule nor Bull's.)

Bull's on township plan, 1846.

Bull; river, tributary to Kootenay river from east, below Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Bad.)

Buller; reef, entrance to Hensley bay, 3½ miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After General Sir Redvers H. Buller (1839-1908.)

Bullpound lake. See Hanalta.

Bullrush mountain. See Boule Roche.

Bulls Forehead; hill, junction of Red Deer and South Saskatchewan rivers, Sask.

Descriptive of the shape, or reminiscent of a stampede of buffalo over the hill into the river, buffalo bones being numerous at the foot of the hill.

Bulyea; mount, 10,900 feet, lat. 51° 43', long. 116° 55', Rocky Mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After G. H. V. Bulyea, first Lieut. Governor of Alberta.

Bumfrau village. See Beechwood.

Bunker; hill, lat. 61° 20', long. 135° 39', south of Braeburn lake, Yukon.

Bunsen; mount, lat. 50° 17', long. 124° 47', Redonda island (east), New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on Admiralty chart 580, published 1867.

Bunster; hills, lat. 50° 02', long. 124° 38', between Powell lake and Malaspina inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Bunting; mount, 6,600 feet, lat. 56° 05', long. 129° 57', Cassiar district, B.C.

After pioneer of district.

Buntzen; lake, east of North arm, Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Trout.)

After J. Buntzen, managing director in London, England, of the Vancouver Power Co. and B.C. Electric Ry. Co.

Burdell mount. See Burdett.

Burdett; mount, lat. 52° 58', long. 121° 28', Antler creek, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Burdell.)

Burgess mount. See Festubert.

Burgess; mount, Porcupine river, Yukon.

After A. M. Burgess, sometime Deputy Minister of the Interior, Canada.

Burgess; mount, 8,473 feet, lat. 51° 25', long. 116° 30', southwest of mount Field, and pass between the two mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After A. M. Burgess.

Burgoyne; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec,

Burgoyne; bay, Sansum narrows, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Burial; point, opposite Burgoyne bay, Sansum narrows, Stuart channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Burke; island, lake Huron, 4½ miles north of Chiefs point, Chiefs Point Indian reserve, Amabel township, Bruce county, Ont.

Burke; mount, 8,340 feet, lat. 50° 17', long. 114° 31', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After D. C. Burke, rancher and forest ranger.

Burleith; arm, Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.

After residence of James Dunsmuir, Victoria.

Burns; lake, Endako river, south of Babine lake, Coast district, B.C.

Burns; mount, lat. 53° 03', long. 121° 39', and creek, Slough creek, Willow river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Creek name on 1861 map.

Burns; mount, near head of Sheep river, Alberta.

Burnt; island, north of Inner Duck island, Lake Huron, and separated from Manitoulin island by a very narrow channel, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Burnt island. See Aubrey.

Burnt point and river. See Burnt Church.

Burnt; river, Haliburton and Victoria counties, Ont.

From the dark colour.

Burnt island; harbour, south shore of Manitoulin island, Robinson township, Manitoulin district, Ont.

- Burnt Church**; river and point, Miramichi bay, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Burnt nor pointe de Village.)
Doubtless from the burning of the Indian church in 1758 (Ganong).
- Burntstone island**. See Battersby.
- Burntwood**; bay, lac Seul, Kenora district, Ont.
- Burntwood**; island, Athabaska lake, east of Fallingsand point, Alberta.
- Burntwood**; lake and river, tributary to Nelson river, Man. (Not Wepiskow.)
Translation of Indian name. Burntwood lake and river on D. Thompson's map, 1813-14.
- Burr river**. See Morris.
- Burrell**; creek, tributary to Granby river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not East branch of North fork of Kettle.)
After Hon. Martin Burrell, librarian of Parliament, Ottawa; sometime Minister of Agriculture of Canada, and resident at Grand Forks.
- Burrill**; point, Galiano island, Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.
After Frederick and Joseph Burrill, ranchers.
- Burritt Rapids**; village, Grenville County, Ont. (Not Burritt's Rapids.)
After Stephen Burritt, early settler.
- Burrowes**; island, east of Hill island, entrance to Russell arm, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
After Gilbert Burrowes, leveller, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. survey party.
- Burrows**; lake and river, Kenogami river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Devilfish.)
After A. G. Burrows, geologist, Toronto, who explored the lake.
- Burstall**; mount, 9,000 feet, lat. 50° 46', long. 115° 19', Alberta.
After Maj.-Gen. Sir H. E. Burstall, K.C.B., C.M.G., A.D.C.
- Burton**; island, west of Berens island, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Little Black.)
After the tug "Frank Burton."
- Burton**; village, Columbia river, near head of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Burton City.)
After R. S. Burton, sometime postmaster.
- Burwash**; lake, Cotton township, also creek flowing from the lake into Wanapitei river in Howey township, Sudbury district, Ont.
- Burwell**; port, east shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After H. M. Burwell, C.E., Vancouver, B.C., observer stationed here, 1885-6.
- Bush island**. See Renny.
- Bush**; mountain, between Watson and Wheaton rivers, southern Yukon.
After Charles Bush, prospector.
- Bush**; river, flowing into Columbia river from east, lake, near mouth of river, and peak, north of south fork of river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive name originally applied to the river.
- Buskegau**; river, tributary to Frederick House river, Abitibi river, Cochrane district, Ont. (Not Bushkegau, Bushkegow, nor Buskegow.)
- Bustard**; island, about long. 110° 42', Athabaska lake, Alberta. (Not Big.)
Name on Franklin map, 1823.
- Bute**; inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Vancouver, 1792, after John Stuart (1713-92) third Earl of Bute.
- Butler**; bay, south entrance to Cornell Grinnell bay, east coast of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Butler**; lake, south of Wabigoon lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kabitustigweiak.)
After General Sir W. F. Butler, author of "The Great Lone Land."
- Button**; islands, south side of entrance to Hudson strait, N.W.T.
After Captain (afterwards Admiral Sir Thomas) Button, who commanded an expedition in search of the North West passage, 1612-13; died 1634; islands named soon after Button's voyage.
- Butwell**; peak, west of Garnet mountain, southeast of Leancoil railway station, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Frank Butwell, fire warden at Leancoil.
- Butze**; point and rapids, east coast of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after A. Butze, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. purchasing agent, 1906.
- Buzzard**; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont.

Byng; mount, 9,760 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 50'$, long. $115^{\circ} 31'$, Alberta.

After Gen. Sir J. H. G. Byng, in command of the Canadian army corps, May 1916-June 1917.

Byron; hill and creek, tributary to Crowsnest river from south below Hillcrest railway station, Alberta.

Byron island. See Brion.

C

Caamaño; sound, bounded on the north by Estevan, South Watcher and Campania islands, on the east by Princess Royal island and on the south by Aristazabal and Tide Rip islands, Coast district, B.C.

After Commander Jacinto Caamaño of the Spanish corvette Aranzazu who visited this section of the coast about 1792.

Cabane river. See Coban.

Cabano; river, township, and village, Temiscouata district, Quebec.

Cabin; creek, tributary to Flathead river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Cabistachuan bay. See Kabistachuan.

Cabri; lake, northeast of junction of Red Deer and South Saskatchewan rivers, Sask.

Cabri is a French-Canadian name of the prong-horned antelope (antelope furcifer.)

Cache; bay, west end of Saganaga lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Cache; lake, Canisbay township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.

Cachois island. See Howe.

Cacouna; island, Temiscouata district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "place where there are porcupines."

Cactus; lake, Tps. 36 and 37—Rs. 27 and 28—W. 3rd, Sask.

Cactuses grow around it.

Cadman; point, west of Consecon, Weller bay, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Cadomin; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 59'$, long. $117^{\circ} 17'$, and creek tributary to McLeod river in Tp. 46—R. 23—W. 5th, Alberta.

Cadorna; mount, 10,280 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 28'$, long. $115^{\circ} 09'$, B.C.

After Gen. Cadorna, in command of Italian army in the field until November, 1917.

Cadwallader; mountains and creek, tributary to Hurley river, Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C.

After miner.

Cahill; creek, flowing into Similkameen river, 2 miles below Hedley, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Eighteen Mile nor Squakum.)

After George Cahill, settler.

Cahill; lake, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Cahnish bay. See Kanish.

Cain; point, Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.

After resident at the point.

Cain; river, tributary to Miramichi river, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Cain's nor Kain's.)

Said to be named after an Indian. O'Kean in a statute of 1786; Etiane on plan of 1801; Bonner, 1820 has Etienne; Cooney, 1832 has O'Kain.

Cain River. See Howard.

Cairn; island and mountain, Richmond gulf, Hudson bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Cairnes; mount, 10,120 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 41'$, long. $116^{\circ} 46'$, also glacier, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After D. D. Cairnes, geologist of 141st meridian survey, and late geologist in Geological Survey.

Calder creek. See Couldrey.

Calder; lake, close west of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont.

Calder; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 54'$, long. $123^{\circ} 59'$, Hotham sound, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860, after Admiral Sir Robert Calder (1745-1878) Bart.

Calder; river, flowing into Primrose lake, in Tp. 70—R. 25—W. 3rd, Sask.

After member of survey party.

Caldwell; island, point, and shoal, northwest of Victoria island, Crooks township, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Crystal island nor Grassy point.)

- Caldwell**; river, tributary to Chaudière river from east, Beauce district, Quebec. (Not Calway nor Calloway nor Colway.)
- Cale**; creek, tributary to Fraser river above Fort George cañon, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Twelve Mile.)
- Caledon East**; village, Caledon township, Peel county, Ont. (Not East Caledon.)
- Caledonia**; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 57'$, long. $118^{\circ} 39'$, Grant brook, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Caledonia**; village, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Middle Caledonia.)
- Calete point*. See Kaiete.
- Calf Pasture**; point and shoal, Presqu'île bay, Brighton township, Northumberland county, Ont.
- Call Mill**; settlement, Brome district, Quebec. (Not Calls Mills.)
After L. M. Call, millowner and first postmaster.
- Calloway river*. See Caldwell.
- Calvin Grove settlement*. See Kelvingrove.
- Calumet**; peak, 9,766 feet, lat. $53^{\circ} 16'$, long. $119^{\circ} 01'$, also ridge and creek, tributary to Smoky river, Jasper park, Alberta.
Name suggested by former name of creek—Pipestone.
- Calway river*. See Caldwell.
- Camamableacossa lake*. See Goulet.
- Cambrai**; mountain, 10,380 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $116^{\circ} 59'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Cambrai, a fortified town on the Scheldt, in French Flanders, which Canadian troops entered 9 October, 1918.
- Cambridge**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 03'$, long. $124^{\circ} 02'$, west of Princess Royal reach, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 570, published 1865.
- Camden*. See Campden.
- Camelot**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Hog.)
After gunboat on the Great lakes, 1812-14.
- Camels Hump**; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 13'$, long. $118^{\circ} 51'$, east of Lumby, Osoyoos district, B.C.
Name on Trutch map, 1871.
- Cameron**; brook, flowing from Cameron lake to Waterton lake, southern Alberta. (Not Oil.)
After Major-General D. H. Cameron, British Commissioner on international boundary, Lake of the Woods to the Rockies, 1872-76.
- Cameron**; hills, lat. $60^{\circ} 00'$, long. $118^{\circ} 00'$, head of Petitot river, southwest of Great Slave lake, also river, tributary to Kakisa river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Cutknife hills nor Mud river.)
After M. G. Cameron, D.L.S., member of 1922 survey party.
- Cameron**; lake, international boundary, southwestern Alberta. (Not Oil.)
See Cameron brook.
- Cameron**; lake, northwest of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Cameron**; mountains, east of Edgar lake, south of Taku arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Camp**; lake, Finlayson township, Nipissing district, Ont.
- Campbell**; creek, flowing into Semiamu bay, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Tahtaloo.)
- Campbell**; creek, tributary to Pelly river, Yukon. At the mouth of this stream is the site of Pelly Banks post, abandoned in 1850.
After Robert Campbell (1808-1894) chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co., discoverer of the Pelly, Lewes, and Upper Yukon rivers.
- Campbell**; icefield and glacier, Rocky mountains, B.C.
See Alan Campbell mount.
- Campbell**; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Round.)
- Campbell**; island, outer of a chain from the east point of Flatland island, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Little Flatland.)
After ship captain.
- Campbell**; mount, lat. $52^{\circ} 59'$, long. $121^{\circ} 44'$, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Campbell**; mount, Ogilvie range, northwest of Dawson, Yukon.
- Campbell**; mountains, upper waters of Liard river, Yukon.
See Campbell creek, Yukon.
- Campbell**; reef, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
After schooner "Fanny Campbell," wrecked near it.

- Campbell**; river, flowing from Trousers lake into Tobique river, Victoria county, N.B. (Not Right Hand branch of Tobique.)
Named in 1831 after Sir Archibald Campbell, Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick, 1831-37.
- Campbell**; valley, west of Ice river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Campbell Cross**; village, Chinguacousy township, Peel county, Ont. (Not Campbell's Cross.)
After early settlers.
- Campbellton**; town, Restigouche county, N.B. (Not Campbell-town.)
Name in statute of 1833. See Campbell river.
- Campden**; post office, Clinton township, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not Camden.)
- Campobello**; island, bay of Fundy, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Campo Bello.)
Named 1770 by Capt. William Owen, its principal grantee, "partly as complimentary and punning on the name of the Governor, Lord William Campbell, and partly as applicable to the nature of the soil and fine appearance of the island."
- Campo Bello*. See Welshpool.
- Camsell**; mount, north of North Nahanni river, near confluence with Mackenzie river, also bend in Mackenzie river, below North Nahanni river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
- Canaan*. See New Canaan.
- Canadian**; creek, tributary to Britannia creek, Yukon river, in lat. $62^{\circ} 49'$, long. $138^{\circ} 42'$, Yukon.
- Canalaska**; mountain, south of Porcupine river, international boundary, Yukon. (Not Boundary.)
Combination of the first syllable of "Canada" and "Alaska".
- Canboro**; post office, Canborough township, Haldimand county, Ont. (Not Cantorough.)
After Benjamin Canby, who received 19,000 acres of land in the township from an Indian named Dockstader, on a promise to pay £5,000 to maintain the Indian's children.
- Candle**; lake, central Sask.
- Caniche**; peak, 8,373 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 45'$, long. $118^{\circ} 22'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.-Alberta boundary.
From the resemblance of the summit to a poodle's head; caniche is French for "poodle."
- Canning**; lake, Minden township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Canning's.)
- Canning**; mount, 6,927 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 14' 50''$, long. $134^{\circ} 41' 59''$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.
After Right Hon. George Canning, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1822, who carried on British negotiations with Russia regarding the Alaskan boundary.
- Canoe**; lake, Peck township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.
After "Big Canoe," an Indian chief.
- Canoe lake*. See Kamongus.
- Canoe**; pass, between Canoe river branch and Whirlpool river, Rocky Mountains, Alberta and B.C.
- Canon creek*. See Skagit.
- Cañon**; lake and river tributary to Wabigoon river, Kenora district, Ont.
Descriptive.
- Canouse river*. See Kanus.
- Cantara**; bay, about long. $108^{\circ} 50'$, south side of Athabaska lake, Sask.
After a voyageur at Chipewyan, 1800.
- Canterbury*. See Invermere.
- Cantin**; shoal, 3 miles southwest of St. Joseph, Huron county, Ont.
After resident of St. Joseph.
- Canyon creek*. See Mobbs.
- Canyon lake and creek*. See Ormonde.
- Caousacouta lake and river*. See Kausakuta.
- Caousagouta lake and river*. See Kausakuta.
- Cap-Brûlé**; lightstation, below cap Tourmente, Montmorency district, Quebec. (Not Montée du Lac.)
- Cap-Chat**; river, lightstation and post office, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Cap-de-Chate nor Cape Chatte.)
See Chat.
- Cape Hurd**; channel, west of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
See Hurd cape.

Capelan river. See Caplan.

Cape Negro; island, entrance to Negro harbour, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Negro.)
See Negro.

Cape Negro Island; post office, Cape Negro island, Shelburne county, N.S.
See Negro.

Capilano; creek, flowing into Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Caplan; river, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not Capelan.)

Various explained as a corruption of "cape land" descriptive of the mouth of the river, the name of the first Indian resident at the mouth and the small fish.

Caplan River; post office, Bonaventure district, Quebec.
See Caplan river.

Caps (rivière des); river, flowing into the St. Lawrence below Fouquette river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

Captain; creek, flowing into McGregor river about 22 miles from its mouth, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Otter.)

See McGregor river.

Captain John's island. See Foresters.

Car (pointe du). See Quart.

Caraquet; bay, parish, river and village, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Caraquette.)
So spelled by Denys, 1672.

Caraquet point. See Maissonnette.

Carbon; hill, south of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.

From black, "carbon"-like areas on it containing antimony deposits.

Carbondale; river, flowing from North Kootenay pass to Castle river, southern Alberta.
(Not West branch of Castle.)

After coal mine on river.

Carcajou; river, flowing into Kinojevis river in Villemontel township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Carcross; village, between Bennett and Nares lakes, southern Yukon. (Not Caribou nor Caribou Crossing.)

Shortened form of "caribou crossing"; name suggested by Bishop Bompas, 1905.

Cardero channel. See Cordero.

Cardinal; mount, lat. $52^{\circ} 51'$, long. $117^{\circ} 19'$, Cardinal river, Alberta.

Cardinal; river, tributary to Brazeau river in Tp. 45—R. 18—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not North branch of Brazeau.)

After Jacques Cardinal, fur trader, whose grave is on the bank in Sec. 13, Tp. 45—R. 21—W. 5th. Cardinal is referred to by travellers through the Athabaska pass, 1820-30, as an old man living near Henry house in charge of the horses used by the fur trade brigades.

Cardinal's bay. See Arcand.

Caren; range, lat. $49^{\circ} 39'$, long. $123^{\circ} 55'$. Seechelt peninsula, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 570. published 1865.

Cargill; creek, tributary to Herrick creek, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Ten Mile.)

Cariboo; district, lake, northwest of Quesnel lake and mining division, British Columbia.
(Not Caribou.)

Caribou creek. See Bostock.

Caribou; creek, tributary to Columbia river from east, between the Arrow lakes, Kootenay district, B.C.

Caribou creek. See Meacham.

Caribou; island, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Cariboeuf, Ste. Anne, Pontchartrain nor Yellow sands.)

Alex. Henry in 1771 found caribou on the island.

Caribou island. See Keshkabuon.

Cariboo island. See Steevens.

Caribou; islands, lat. $61^{\circ} 55'$, long. $113^{\circ} 15'$, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
(Not Reindeer nor Cariboeuf.)

Caribou lake. See Lawrence.

Caribou lake. See Quesnel.

Caribou; lake, northwest of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Caribou point. See Turnor.

Caribou river. See Ashberham.

Caribou river. See Mudjatik.

Caribou village. See Carcross.

Caribou Crossing. See Carcross.

Caribou Mines; village, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Caribou Gold Mines.)

"Caribou" because deer were common and "mines" because it is a gold-mining district.

Carillon; bay, Ottawa river, Argenteuil district, Quebec. (Not Argenteuil.)

Carleton; lake, south of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Carleton point. See Borden.

Carlsbad Springs; village, Gloucester township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Eastman's Springs.)

After Carlsbad, Germany.

Carmack; creek, fork of Bonanza creek, Yukon.

Carmi; creek, tributary to Westkettle river, also village at junction of the streams, Similkameen district, B.C.

After Carmi, Illinois, U.S., early home of James C. Dale, sometime postmaster.

Carnarvon; mount, head of Emerald river, tributary to Kicking Horse river from north, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not McMullen.)

After Lord Carnarvon (1831-90), who, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1874, effected the settlement of difficulties between the Dominion and British Columbia, known as the "Carnarvon Terms."

Carnegie; island, north of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Carney; creek, tributary to Fry creek, east of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Fry.)

After resident of Kaslo.

Caron; lake, Bellecombe, Caire and Vaudrey townships, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Crooked nor Oblique.)

Named 1912, after Ivanhoe Caron, missionary, director of colonisation scheme of Quebec Government.

Caron; lake, Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.

Caron; point, east of Ste. Anne-de-Bellevue, Jacques-Cartier district, Quebec.

Caron point. See Carron.

Carp; lake, east of Birch lake, east of Basswood lake and portage, between Birch and Carp lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Carp river. See Lomond.

Carp river. See Robillard.

Carpenter; creek, flowing into east side of Slocan lake, at New Denver, Kootenay district, B.C.

Carpenter; point, south entrance point to Bayfield bay, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont.

Carr; railway station, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Carr's Crossing.)

Carroll mount. See Macdonald.

Carroll Wood; bay, east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Woods.)

After Lt. C. C. Wood killed in South African war, 1899.

Carron; point, south entrance to Bathurst bay, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Caron.)

Spelling in a report on roads by Minette, 1827.

Carrot; river, tributary to Saskatchewan river, Sask. and Man. (Not Root.)

Carr's cove. See Kerr.

Carr's Crossing. See Carr.

Carrying Place; village, Northumberland and Prince Edward counties, Ont.

Near the old portage from bay of Quinte to lake Ontario.

Carson; lake, Jones township, Renfrew county, Ont.

After lumber camp foreman.

Carson; settlement, international boundary, Similkameen district, B.C.

After Isabella Carson McLaren, mother of John McLaren, sometime postmaster.

Carter; bay, 7 miles southeast of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After member of the Rathbun Co., owners of timber limits.

Carter; mount, east of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Carter; rock, west of Gre ne island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After schooner wrecked near it, 1896.

Carthew; bay, northwestern shore of lake Simcoe, Simcoe county, Ont. (Not Carthew's.)

Carth w; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 02'$, long. 114° , Alberta.

After William Morden Carthew, D.L.S.; Lieutenant, 49th Battalion, C.E.F.; killed at Ypres, 1st June, 1916.

Cartier; lake, Wylie township, Renfrew county, Ont.

Cartier; mount, east of Columbia river, below Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Sir George Etienne Cartier (1814-73.)

Cartier; village, Beauharnois district, Quebec. (Not Cartierville.)

See Cartier mount.

Cary point. See Cook.

Carys Swan Nest; cape, Coats island, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Cary's Swan Nest.)

Named by Button, 1612.

Cascade lake. See O'Hara.

Cascade; village, Kettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.

After a rapid in a ca on on the river.

Cascumpeque; bay, Prince county, P.E.I. (Not Cascumpee nor Holland.)

Micmac Indian name meaning "bold sandy shore." (Rand.)

Casey; cove, south of Parizeau point, Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1908, after Major W. A. Casey, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. topographical engineer; killed in France, 1916.

Cashionglen; hamlet, Charlottenburg township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Cashion's Glen.)

Cassels; lake, Cassells and Riddell townships, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not White Bear.)

After the township, which after Hon. W. G. P. Cassels, Judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada.

Cassiar; bar, Lewes river, above Big Salmon river, Yukon.

Cassiar; land district, British Columbia.

Corruption of Kasha, Nahane Indian name for McDame creek.

Cassiar; mountains, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon.

Cassidy; lake and railway station, southwest of Cobalt, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Bass.)

After a foreman on construction, Timiskaming and Northern Ontario railway.

Cassidy; railway station, south of Nanaimo, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cassidy's nor Cassidy Siding.)

Castelets (The); mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 04'$, long. $117^{\circ} 08'$ Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Descriptive: the mountain has two peaks, 9,440 feet and 9,002 feet like little castles.

Castelleia lake. See Leman.

Castelnau; mount, 9,800 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 32'$, long. $115^{\circ} 10'$, also glacier, B.C.

After noted French general.

Castilian; shoal, southeast of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Allan liner Castilian.

Castle; mountain and railway station, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Descriptive of appearance of mountain.

Castle mountain. See Windsor.

Castle; river, tributary to Oldman river, southern Alberta. (Not south fork of Oldman nor Southfork.)

See Castle mountain.

Castleguard; mountain, 10,090 feet, glacier, and river, lat. $52^{\circ} 07'$, long. $117^{\circ} 15'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Descriptive: has a castellated appearance, and rises as a guardian over the southern part of the Columbia icefield.

Castor; creek, flowing into Battle river in Tp. 39—R.12—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Beaverdam.)

Castor; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 12'$, long. $117^{\circ} 29'$, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive; twin peak. Named by C. S. Thompson party, 1895.

Casupscul river. See Causapsal.

Cat; lake and river, tributary to lake St. Joseph, Patricia district, Ont.

Catacombs; mountain, 10,600 feet, lat. $53^{\circ} 26'$, long. $117^{\circ} 45'$, also creek, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Name describes alcove formation of mountain.

Catalogne; lake and point, Mira bay, Cape Breton island, N.S. (Not Catalone.)

After Joseph de Catalogne, lieutenant de la Marine who held land here; died at Louisbourg 1735. De la Roque, 1752 mentions Pte. de Catalogne.

Catamount; peak, eastern of two high peaks on north side of Cougar creek near head, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Catamount is a synonym for the "cougar" of the Rockies and Selkirks.

Cataract; brook, tributary to Kicking Horse river from south near Hector railway station, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Wapta creek.)

Cataract mountain. See Cline.

Cataract; peak, head of Pipestone river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Cataract; rock, 1 mile southwest of Porcupine point, 9 miles southeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.

After schooner "Cataract."

Catarauqui; river, flowing into St. Lawrence river, at Kingston, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Cataracquay, Cataraque nor Great Catarauqui.)

Catch harbour and head. See Ketch.

Catchacoma; lake, Cavendish township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Ketchacum.)
Indian name meaning "big water."

Cathawachaga lake. See Kathawachaga.

Cathedral; creek, tributary to Nation river, international boundary, Yukon.

Cathedral; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 24'$, long. $116^{\circ} 24'$, south of Kicking Horse river, opposite Yoho river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Pinnacle.)

Descriptive. Named, 1884.

Cathedral (The); mountain, between Atlin and Nelson lakes, Cassiar district, B.C.

Catline island. See Georgina.

Cat-tail; brook, tributary to Opichuan river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Cattle hill. See Cottle.

Causapsal; river, rising in Matane and flowing into Matapedia river in Matapedia district, Quebec. (Not Casupscal nor Cosupscoult.)

Indian name meaning "stony and glittering ground."

Cavalier; island, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Burks island, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Gull.)
After schooner "Cavalier."

Cave; rock, Yukon river, near international boundary, Yukon.

Cavell; lake and creek, tributary to Astoria river, foot of mount Edith Cavell, Jasper park, Alberta.

See Edith Cavell mount.

Caven; creek, tributary to Gold creek, tributary to Kootenay river from west below Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Middle nor South fork of Gold.)

After Thomas Caven, M.P.P. for Cranbrook, B.C.

Cawaskikamick lake. See Devenyns.

Cay-ka-quah-be-kung lake. See Kekkekwiabi.

Cayoosh; creek, tributary to Fraser river, at Lillooet, B.C. (Not Cayoose.)
See Lillooet.

Cayuquet sound. See Kyuquot.

Cecil; hill, lat. $49^{\circ} 37'$, long. $124^{\circ} 00'$ east of Bargain harbour, Seechelt peninsula, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on Admiralty chart 570, published 1865.

Cedar creek. See Crouse.

Cedar; island, St. Lawrence river, near Kingston, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not île aux Cèdres.)

Île au Cèdre on Simcoe map, 1792.

Cedar; island, bay of Quinte, west of Massasauga point, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Cedar; lake, north of lake Winnipegosis, Manitoba.

From trees on the shore.

Cedar lake. See Hobson.

Cedar lake and river. See Kishikas.

Cedars; island, rapids and village, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Bouleau.)
Descriptive.

Cèdres (isle aux). See Cedar.

Cegemecega lake. See Kejimikujik.

Cegoggin point. See Chegoggin.

Celtis; lake, south of William bay, lac Seul, Kenora district, Ont.

Centre; peak, lat. 49° 43', long. 114° 21', Livingstone range, Alberta.

Centrefire; lake, northwest of Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Centre Fire.)

Centurion; mountain and glacier, between forks of Gold river, northwest of Argentine mountain, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive of appearance of mountain.

Chaatl; island, between Skidegate channel and Moresby island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Cha-atl.)

Chaba; peak, 10,540, lat. 52° 12', long. 117° 40', also glacier, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

Chaba; river, tributary to Athabaska river, near its head, Alberta.

Named after an enterprising Stoney Indian, Job Beaver, chaba meaning "beaver."

Chabatok; Indian village, Abatugush bay, Mistassini lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "large brushy narrows" (Lemoine.)

Chagnon; mountain, Bolton township, Brome district, Quebec. (Not Shonyo.)

After farmer.

Chagoggin point. See Chegoggin.

Chaillon; cape, east coast of lake Superior, about lat. 47° 43', long. 85° 00', Algoma district, Ont. (Not Des Chaillons, Chaillou, Shyon, Choyon, Choyyé nor Choyé.)

Named cap des Chaillons on Bellin map accompanying Charlevoix's history, 1744; cap Chaillon on Bellin map, 1755; cape Shyon on Bennet map, 1794; cape Choyyé on Boundary map published 1826 and on map of Bayfield's survey, 1823-28.

Chakwa; lake, headquarters of St. Maurice river, Brochu township, Champlain district, Quebec.

Chaleur; bay, an inlet of the gulf of St. Lawrence, between Quebec and New Brunswick. (Not bay of Chaleur nor baie des Chaleurs.) French form: "baie de Chaleur."

Named "la baye de Chaleur" by Cartier July, 1534, because he and his men suffered from the heat while in it.

Chalk; lake, lat. 52° 31', long. 118° 15', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Chalk; river, lake, expansion of river and bay, Buchanan township, Renfrew county, Ont. (Not Allumette nor Sturgeon.)

Chalk River; village, Buchanan township, Renfrew county, Ont.

Chambathnadab river. See Blindman.

Chamberlain; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Chetc.)

After Hon. Joseph Chamberlain (1836-1914) Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1895-1903.

Chamberlin; mount, lat. 53°, long. 119° 20', Cariboo district, B.C.

Named 1917, after E. J. Chamberlin, president, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry., 1912-17.

Champagne; island and point, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.

Champlain; point, south of Atherley, lake Simcoe, Ontario county, Ont.

Chancellor; peak, east of Leancoil railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Sir John Boyd (1837-1916), Chancellor of Ontario, one of the arbiters on the dispute between the Dominion Government and the Canadian Pacific Ry. in 1886.

Chandindu; river, tributary to Yukon river, below Dawson, Yukon.

Channel; point, northeast point of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Channel; rock, northwest of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Chantler; post office, Pelham township, Welland county, Ont. (Not Chantler's.)

After family, residents since 1855.

Chantrey; inlet, at mouth of Backs river, also range of mountains, west of inlet, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

Mountains named by Back, 1834, after Sir Francis Legatt Chantrey (1781-1842), sculptor.

Chantry; island, Dolphin and Union strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826.

Chantry; island and shoal, lake Huron, southwest of Saugceen river, Bruce county, Ont.

Name on chart published 1828, embodying Bayfield survey, 1822.

Chaparon; mountain, east of Columbia river, south of Bush river, Kootenay district, B.C.

- Chapleau**; lake, head of Moose Mountain creek, Tp. 14--Rs. 10 and 11--W 2nd, Sask.
Probably after half-breed family. Named before 1897.
- Chaplin**; lake and river, west of Moose Jaw, Sask.
Named, 1861 by Dr. (afterwards Sir) John Rae after Viscount Chaplin of St. Oswalds (1840-1923) who hunted in the region in that year. See Johnston lake.
- Chapman**; creek, Georgia strait, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Mission nor Wilson.)
- Chapman**; hill, Stoke township, Richmond district, Quebec. (Not Bald mountain.)
Named 1908 after Rev. Thomas Chapman (1824-1912, minister, Church of England, Dudswell, 1849-89.
- Chapman**; island, in southern portion of Coronation gulf, east of cape Barrow, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Thos. Simpson, after A. Chapman, M.P., director of the Hudson's Bay Company.
- Chapman**; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 57'$, long. $118^{\circ} 15'$, west of Kinbasket lake, Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After late R. H. Chapman, who with Howard Palmer made surveys in the region, 1915.
- Chateau island.* See Charron.
- Charlebois bay.* See Arcand.
- Charles**; island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Katutok.)
In 1610, Hudson mistook it for part of the mainland and named it mount Charles after Prince Charles; later Charles I.
- Charles**; lake, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Third Dartmouth.)
After Charles P. Fairbanks who had much to do with the original Shubenacadie Canal Coy. Name dates from 1826.
- Charles**; point, west shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
- Charleson**; creek, tributary to Blackwater river, Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Deep.)
- Charley river.* See Kandik.
- Charlo**; village, Tor bay, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Charlo Cove nor Charlo's Cove.)
- Charlot**; river, about long. $109^{\circ} 10'$, north side of Athabaska lake, Sask.
- Charlotte**; lake, Brudenell township, Renfrew county, Ont.
Named by surveyor after his sweetheart.
- Charlton**; bay, west shore of South bay, 13 miles northeast of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After settler.
- Charlton**; bay, lat $62^{\circ} 45'$, long. $109^{\circ} 04'$, east end of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by J. W. Tyrrell, 1900, after Wm. Andrew Charlton, M.L.A., Ontario.
- Charlton**; mount, south of narrows of Maligne lake, east of mount Unwin, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Named 1911 after H. R. Charlton, then general advertising agent, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.
- Charron**; island, St. Lawrence river, Chambly district, Quebec. (Not Charon nor Chateau.)
- Chartier**; lake, south of and draining into Grand lake Victoria, Pontiac district Quebec. (Not Wajabakoute nor Burnt Bay.)
After abbé Chartier.
- Charwell**; point, east of Peter lightstation, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Gull.)
- Chase**; island, Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Hall after S. P. Chase, (1808-73), United States jurist.
- Chase**; river and settlement, south of Namaino, Vancouver island, B.C.
One of two Indians hanged at Gallows point in 1853 for murder, was captured at the river after a long "chase."
- Chassepot**; rock, west of south point of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.
- Chat** (cap); cape, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Chate nor Chatte.) Restatement of previous decision.
The name is first found on a map accompanying the edition of Champlain's works published in Paris in 1613. The cape is called C. de Chate. In a description of the gulf of St. Lawrence in the 1632 edition, Champlain makes two references to "Cap de Chatte." The form found on maps is almost always "Chat" or the English "Cat." For instance, Jumeau's map, 1685, has C. du Chat, Admiral Boscawen's map, 1715, has

Cat cape, a French Marine Department map, 1784, has "cape Chat," Bouchette's map, 1815, and Arrowsmith's map, 1834, have "cape Chat," the map of Quebec Crown Lands Department, 1857 and Tache's map, 1870, have "cap Chat." Early Admiralty charts have "C. Chatte." The township was erected in 1842 as "Cap-Chat." Modern map usage is "cap Chat."

Châteauguay island. See Lalonde.

Châteauguay. See Châteauguay.

Châteauguai. See Châteauguay.

Châteaugué. See Châteauguay.

Châteauguay; river, Châteauguay district, Quebec. (Not Châteaugay, Châteaugai nor Châteaugué.)

Châteauguay seigniorv was granted, 1673, to Charles LeMoyné de Longueuil, who named it after the French commune spelled on modern maps Châteaugay but on such old ones as that of Blaeu, 1645, Châteauguay.

Chatsquot; creek, lat. 53° 10', long. 127° 15', Kimsquit river, Coast district, B.C. (Not North fork of Kimsquit, Tchatsquot nor Tsatsquot.)

Chatsquot river. See Kimsquit.

Chatte (cap). See Chat.

Chaudière falls. See Kettle.

Chaudière falls. See Koochiching.

Cheakamus; river, tributary to Squamish river, New Westminster district, B.C.

Chebistuan; river, tributary to Chibougamau river, near height-of-land, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Chebistuanonekau.)

Chebistuanonekau river. See Chebistuan.

Chedsquit river. See Kimsquit.

Cheere; islands, off Kater point, in southern portion of Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821.

Cheggoggin; point and village, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Cegoggin nor Chagoggin.)

Chehalis; creek, flowing into Gladys lake from south, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Che-halis.)

Chemahawin; Indian reserve, Saskatchewan river, west side of Cedar lake, Manitoba. (Not Chemawawin nor Chimawawin.)

Cree Indian for "seine-net fishing place."

Chemainus bay. See Kulleet.

Chemainus; lake, river, village and bay, in the southeast portion of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Horse Shoe.)

After Indian tribe.

Chematogan; channel, between Squirrel and Walpole islands, estuary of St. Clair river, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Blind.)

Indian name meaning "a stream that runs away from another."

Chemung; lake and hamlet, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Chemong nor Shemong.)

Indian name meaning "canoe."

Chênes (Pte aux). See Goulais.

Cheney; settlement, Clarence township, Russell county, Ont. (Not Cheney Station.)

After Samuel Cheney, early settler.

Cheney Station. See Cheney.

Chensagi; lake and river, flowing into it from east, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Upper Gull nor Tshensagi.)

Cheops; mount, west of Rogers pass, between Bear creek and Illecillewaet river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From fancied resemblance to pyramid of Cheops.

Chephren; mountain, 10,700 feet, lat. 51° 51', long. 116° 45' and lake, Alberta. (Not Pyramid.)

Name of second of three great pyramids of Egypt; changed from Pyramid to avoid duplication with mountain in lat. 52° 57', long. 118° 09', Alberta.

Cherry creek. See Mather.

Cherry; island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Cherry island. See Robert.

Cherry island. See St. Helena.

Cherry; lake, northwest of Lost lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Cherry; point, southeast of Cowichan harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.

Cherry; ridge, lat. $50^{\circ} 16'$, long. $118^{\circ} 30'$, south of Sugar lake, also creek, Shuswap river, Osoyoos district, B.C.

Cherub; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 33'$, long. $117^{\circ} 43'$, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by P. A. Carson D.L.S. 1907.

Cheshi; creek, Tatlayoko lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Cheshee nor Raging.)

Cheslatta; lake, south of François lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Chestatta.)

Chesterfield; mount, lake and creek, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Alban P. Chesterfield, companion of P. L. Haworth on exploratory trip, 1919.

Chetang; ridge, east of Mumm peak, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Name suggested by geologist; Stoney Indian word meaning "hawk."

Cheticamp; harbour, island, point, post office and river, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Chetacan, Chetican, nor Eastern.)

French name meaning "miserable or unhealthy camp."

Cheticamp Harbour. See Eastern Harbour.

Cheverie; creek and village, Hants county, N.S. (Not Chiverie.)

Cheviot; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 55'$ long. $117^{\circ} 21'$, and creek, tributary to McLeod river in Tp. 46—R. 23—W. 5th, Alberta.

Chiblow; lake, Montgomery and Scarfe townships, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Maconing.)

Chibougamaui; lake and river, tributary to Waswanipi river, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Chibougamou nor Chibougamoo.)

Indian name meaning "where the water is shut in," in allusion to the very narrow outlet of the lake.

Chichester; island, north of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.

Chickens lake. See Kathlyn.

Chicot; river, Two Mountains district, Quebec. (Not Petit Chicot.)

From the tree stumps (chicots) in it.

Chidley; cape, entrance to Hudson strait. (Not Chudleigh.)

Named by Davis, 1587, after "The Worshippful Mr. John Chidley of Chidley, in the countie of Devon", who, in 1589 promoted and commanded an expedition to the South sea, via the strait of Magellan, in which however, he died. Chidley, Devonshire is now spelled Chudleigh, but Chidley is still the local pronunciation.

Chief; island, near north end of lake Timiskaming, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Chief Mountain lake. See Waterton.

Chiefs; island, Couchiching lake, Ontario county, Ont. (Not Chief.)

Burial place of Indian chiefs.

Chiefs; point, lake Huron, on Chiefs Point Indian reserve, Amabel township, Bruce county, Ont.

Chieftain; hill, between Watson and Wheaton rivers southern Yukon.

Chigitsoult river. See Kitsault.

Chignecto; bay, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. (Not Chignecto channel.)

Miacmac Indian name meaning "foot cloth." (Rand.)

Chikamin; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 23'$, long. $127^{\circ} 03'$, between west end of Eutsuk lake and Whitesail lake, also bay, Whitesail lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Morgan mountain nor Portage bay.)

Chikamin is Chinook for "metal."

Chikobi; lake, Guyenne township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Chikobee.)

Chikoida; mountain, lat. $59^{\circ} 14'$, long. $133^{\circ} 00'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

Chilako; river, tributary to Nechako river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Chilacco nor Mud.)

• Morice says corruption of Tsalakhoh meaning Beaver-hand river.

Chilanko; river flowing from Tatla lake into Chilcotin river, Fraser river, Coast and Cariboo districts B.C. (Not Chilanco.)

Chilco lake and river. See Chilko.

Chileot pass. See Chilkoot.

Chilcote lake and river. See Chilko.

Chilcotin; village, lake and river, tributary to Fraser river, Cariboo and Lillooet districts, B.C.

Chilcut pass. See Chilkoct.

Childs; lake, Tps. 30 and 31—R. 26—W. 1st, Manitoba.
Translation of Indian name.

Chilkat; glacier, lat. $59^{\circ} 43'$, long. $135^{\circ} 41'$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska, also river, flowing into Chilkat inlet, Lynn canal, Alaska.

Chilko; lake and river, tributary to Chilcotin river, Fraser river, Coast, Lillooet, and Cariboo districts, B.C. (Not Chilco nor Chilcote.)

Chilkoot; pass, southwest of lake Bennett, B.C., and Alaska. (Not Chilcoot nor Chilcut.)
After Indian tribe.

Chilliwack; lake, Yale district and river, Yale and New Westminster districts. (Not Chilli-wak, Chilliwack, Chillukweyuk, nor Chiloweyuck.)
After Indian tribe.

Chimawawin Indian reserve. See Chemahawin.

Chimney; creek, tributary to Fraser river, Lillooet and Cariboo districts, B.C.
From the "chimney"-like bluff of rock at its mouth.

Chimney; peak, 9,840 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 16'$, long. $116^{\circ} 09'$, northwest of Vermilion pass, Alberta and B.C.

Climbed in 1910 through a "chimney" by Dr. Longstaff and Capt. E. O. Wheeler.

Chimney island. See Bridge.

Chimney island point. See Patterson.

Chimo; Hudson's Bay Co. post, Koksoak river, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Fort Chimo.)

Mixed Indian and Eskimo word meaning "good cheer", "fort of good cheer". (Peck.) Hudson's Bay Co. Council minute 85, York factory, 1831, refers to "the new settlement of Ungava to be named fort Chimo".

Chin; coulée and post office, east of Lethbridge, Alberta.
From the shape of a neighbouring hill.

China; butte, creek and ridge, east of Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.
Probably because of placer deposits near the mouth of the creek worked by Chinamen.

China; cove, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile southwest of Tobermory harbour and reef extending $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of cove, Bruce county, Ont.
After schooner "China," wrecked here.

China Hat village. See Klemtu.

Chiniguchi; lake, McConnel and Telier townships, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Chinigoo-chichi.)

Chiniki; lake and creek, tributary to Bow river, also mount, southern Alberta. (Not Chiniqua.)
After Stoney Indian chief who signed treaty, Sept. 1877, as "Che-ne-ka." Cheneka is Stoney Indians' attempt to pronounce the English name John.

Chinimicas river. See Shinimikas.

Chinook; ridge, 120th meridian, south of crossing of Wapiti river, Alberta and B.C.; also creek, tributary to Wapiti river, Alberta.
Trappers' name reported by R. W. Cautley, D.L.S.

Chip; lake, Lobstick river, west of Edmonton, Alberta. (Not Dirt nor Lobstick.)
Known about 1800 as Buffalo-chip lake.

Chip lake. See Romeo.

Chippewyan; Hudson's Bay Co. post and settlement, lake Athabaska, Alberta. (Not Fort Chippewyan.)

After Indian tribe; Cree Indian name meaning "pointed skins," hence the people who wear them; Alexander Mackenzie, 1789-93, uses the spellings "Chipewean" and "Chipe-wyan"; George Keith in a letter to R. Mackenzie, January, 1812, has "Chippewyan."

Chippewyan; lakes and river, flowing into Wabiskaw river in Tps. 90—R. 23—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Chippawyan nor Chippewyan.)

Chipman Corner; village, Kings county, N.S. (Not Chipman Corners, Chipmans Corner nor Chipman's Corners.)
After Chipman family.

Chippewa river. See Harmony.

Chipuin; mountain, at. $50^{\circ} 44'$, long. $121^{\circ} 43'$, railway belt, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Chipooiin.)

Chiputneticook; lakes, headwaters of St. Croix river, western boundary of New Brunswick. (Not Chiputneticook nor Chiputnaticook.)

Indian name meaning "big fork river," applied originally to the present St. Croix river.

Chisaouataisi lake. See Sassawatisi.

Chisel; peak, 10,005 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 21'$, long. $117^{\circ} 49'$, south of Fortress lake, also creek, flowing into lake, Rocky mountains, B.C.

Descriptive of shape of peak.

Chisholm; shoal, Michael bay, south shore of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. After lightkeeper, Michael point.

Chismaina; lake, lat. $59^{\circ} 27'$, long. $131^{\circ} 40'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

Chitek; river and lake, Tp. 58—R. 14—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Pelican.) Indian name meaning "pelican."

Chitina; glacier, flowing west across international boundary about 50 miles north of mount St. Elias and joining Logan glacier, Yukon and Alaska.

After Chitina river, which from chitty "copper" and na "river."

Chivelsten; lake, on National Transcontinental railway, north of Sturgeon lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Chiverie creek. See Cheverie.

Chlorydorme. See Cloridorme.

Choelquoit; lake, north of Chilko lake, Coast district, B.C.

Chonat; bay and point, north coast of Quadra island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Lake.) Indian name.

Choniaban creek. See Sholiaban.

Chorkbak; inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Tchork-back.)

Chown; lake, Lorrain township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

After George Y. Chown, registrar, Queen's University, Kingston; died 2 March, 1921.

Chown; mount, about 25 miles northwest of mount Robson, Rocky mountains, Cariboo district, B.C.

After Rev. S. D. Chown, general superintendent, Methodist Church.

Choyé cape. See Chaillon.

Choyon cape. See Chaillon.

Choyyé cape. See Chaillon.

Christie; bay, lat. $62^{\circ} 30'$, long. $111^{\circ} 15'$, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Back, 1833, "after Mr. Chief Factor Christie, of the Hudson's Bay Company's service."

Christie; mount, also pass, watershed of Ross and Gravel rivers, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. and Yukon.

Named 1909 after J. M. Christie, prospector.

Christie; mount, southwest of mount Moberly, west of Athabaska river, Alberta.

After Wm. J. Christie, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co., in charge at Edmonton, 1858-59.

Christie Lake; hamlet, Bathurst township, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Christy's Lake.)

After family of John Christie who obtained a patent for a lot on the shore of the lake, 28 May, 1824.

Christina; bay, south shore of Manitoulin island, east of Burnt island, Manitoulin district, Ont. After Mrs. Purvis, Burnt island.

Christina; lake and river, tributary to Clearwater river, Athabaska river, Alberta. (Not Pembina.)

After Christina Gordon, sister of postmaster at McMurray.

Christopherson; lake, north of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Named 1912 after L. Christopherson, Hudson's Bay Co. officer.

Christy; creek, east of Whatshan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Chrysler island. See Crysler.

Chuan island. See Saltspring.

Chuch Koone river. See Chukuni.

Chudleigh cape. See Chidley.

Chudliasi; bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Chudli-a-si.)

Chukuni; river, draining through Red lake, Gullrock lake and Pakwash lakes into English river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Chuch Koone nor Whitefish Spawning.)

Chungo; creek, tributary Blackstone river, Alberta. (Not Trail.)

Named by surveyor; meaning "trail."

Church; point, east of Becher bay, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Commander W. H. Church, R.N., surveying officer.

- Church;** point, Markham bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Churchill;** lake, head of Churchill river, Sask. (Not Clear.)
- Churchill;** mount, lat. 49° 59', long. 123° 52', Prince of Wales reach, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on Admiralty chart 570, published 1865.
- Churchill;** river, emptying into Hudson bay, Sask. and Man. (Not English nor Missinnipi.)
After John Churchill (1650-1722), 1st Duke of Marlborough, governor of the Hudson's Bay Co., 1685-91.
- Churchill;** trading post, Churchill river, Man.
- Chute;** cove, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Chute's cove.)
After early settler.
- Ciboux;** island, entrance to Great Bras d'Or channel, Victoria county, N.S. (Not Bird.)
- Cigar;** island, 1½ miles northeast of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.
- Cinder;** point, east point of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Cinnamon;** creek, flowing into west side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Circle;** lake, northeast of Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Cirque;** peak, northeast of Bow lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Descriptive.
- Citadel;** mountain Sir Sandford range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive.
- Citron island.* See Gordon.
- Citrouille;** point, St. Lawrence river, Champlain district, Quebec.
- Clabon;** creek, tributary to Woolsey creek, Illecillewaet river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not East fork of Silver.)
After A. B. Clabon, who lost his life by falling over a bluff on this creek in 1918.
- Clachnacudainn;** range of mountains and snowfield, north of railway between Silver creek and Revelstoke, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Clach-na-coodin.)
After Clachnacudainn, Inverness, Scotland.
- Clair lake.* See Devenyns.
- Claire;** lake, west of lake Athabaska, Alberta.
Clear Water lake in Sir Alex. Mackenzie's Journal, 10 Oct., 1792; at that time, the deepest of several lakes at Athabaska river delta; now silted up and shallow; name Claire on maps since 1874.
- Clairvaux-de-Bagot;** village, Bagot district, Quebec. (Not Clairvaux de Bagot.)
After Clairvaux, village, Aube, France.
- Clairville village.* See Humber.
- Clapham;** lake, Thetford township, Megantic district, Quebec.
- Clappison;** settlement, Flamboro, West township, Wentworth county, Ont. (Not Clappison's Corners.)
- Clarence;** lagoon, Arctic coast, Yukon territory.
Named by Franklin, 1826, after Prince William Henry (1765-1837), Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV.
- Clark;** harbour, Cornell Grinnell bay, east coast of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Frank Clark.)
- Clark;** harbour and point, 10 miles north of Dauphin river, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Limestone point.)
After David Clark, of Reid and Clark, who had a fishing station at the mouth of Dauphin river.
- Clark;** hill, east of Mackenzie river, above Norman, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Clarke.)
Name on Franklin map, 1828.
- Clark;** lake, Dungannon township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Clark's.)
After Henry Clark, early settler.
- Clark;** lake, Nelson river, below Split lake, Man. (Not Little Assean.)
After A. C. Clark, Hudson's Bay Co. factor, Split lake.
- Clark;** point, Gabarus bay, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Low.)
After residents.
- Clark;** point and reef, 9 miles southwest of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Pine point nor Clark Point reef.)
- Clark;** range, south of North Kootenay pass, southwestern Alberta. Canada and Montana, U.S. (Not Clarke.)
After Captain Wm. Clark (1770-1835), Lewis & Clark expedition, 1806.

Clark river. See Pend-d'Oreille.

Clarke; glacier and peak, southeast of mount Bonney, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Clarke hill. See Clark.

Clarke; island, Blind bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Clarke's.)

Claude; lake, Tp. 30—R. 15—W. 1st, Man.

Claude; mount, lat. $56^{\circ} 37'$, long. $131^{\circ} 22'$, near the international boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Claude H. Brabazon, engaged on boundary survey across Stikine valley, 1905.

Claxton; creek, flowing into Telegraph passage in lat. $54^{\circ} 05'$, long. $130^{\circ} 05'$, Coast district, B.C. (Not Wallace.)

Clay; lake and brook, Villeneuve township, Papineau district, Quebec. (Not Clay Brook lake.)

Clay; river, tributary to Bell river in Laas township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Clayoquot. See Opitsat.

Clayoquot; sound, also village, Stubbs island, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Indian tribe; the name means "people different from what they used to be."

Clear; creek, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.

Clear creek. See Behrman.

Clear creek. See Stonehouse.

Clear creek. See Wakomata.

Clear lake. See Churchill.

Clear lake. See Sasaginaga.

Clear lake. See Smoothrock.

Clearwater; river, tributary to Athabaska river, Sask. and Alberta.

Washacummow or Clear water river on Turnor map, 1790.

Clearwater; river, tributary to the North Saskatchewan, at Rocky Mountain house Alberta.

Clear Water lake. See Madge.

Clear Water lake. See Reader.

Clearwater lake. See Teggau.

Cleaveland point. See Cleveland.

Cleaver (The); mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 26'$, long. $116^{\circ} 33'$, Kootenay district, B.C.

Cleftrock; lake, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Cleft Rock.)

Clement; land, in southeastern portion of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Hall, 1862, after W. H. Clement, Cincinnati.

Cleopatra; island, southwest of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.

After the "Cleopatra" gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.

Cleveland; point, north shore of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Cleaveland.)

Decision revised.

Spelling on Church's map of Halifax county, 1864. After family then living at the point.

Clewpaneloo arm. See Thupana.

Cliff; lake, north of Buller township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Mountain.)

Clifton; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Waller Clifton, secretary of Victualling Board.

Climax; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 54'$, long. $117^{\circ} 25'$, and creek tributary to Rocky river in Tp. 45—R. 25—W. 5th, Alberta.

Cline; mount, lat. $52^{\circ} 05'$, long. $116^{\circ} 45'$, and river, flowing into North Saskatchewan river in Tp. 37—R. 18—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not White Goat nor Cataract.)

After fur trader who traded in Kootenay plains and sold his furs at Jasper; name on Collie map, 1903. Probably Michael Kline in charge at Jasper house about 1833.

Clinton; creek, tributary to Fortymile river, near confluence with Yukon river, Yukon.

Clinton; creek, Bonaparte river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Junction.) The source of the creek is north of Cutoff valley, whence it flows southeasterly through the town of Clinton.

Clinton; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not De Witt Clinton.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after De Witt Clinton (1769-1828), governor of New York, 1817-23 and 1825-28.

- Clinton**; river, tributary to Arnold river in Clinton township, Frontenac district, Que. (Not West branch of Arnold.)
After the township in which it joins the main stream.
- Clinton-Golden**; lake, northeast of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Clinton Golden.)
Named by Back after De Witt Clinton (1769-1828), and Cadwallader David Golden, (1769-1834), United States lawyers.
- Clio**; bay and point, east shore of Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.
After H.M.S. "Clio", which visited Kitimat, 1865.
- Clondyke river.* See Klondike.
- Cloridon.* See Cloridorme.
- Cloridorme**; village, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Cloridon, Chlorydorme nor Chlorydormes.)
The deed of concession, 2 May, 1707, states that the grantee, Charles Morin, requested that the seigniority be named "Cloridon"; the spelling "Cloridorme" is that of the township proclamation, 28 March, 1871.
- Clovelly**; settlement, near Cloose Indian reserve, Vancouver island, B.C.
Name suggested by residents from resemblance to Clovelly, Devonshire, Eng.
- Clowhom**; river, Salmon arm, Seechelt inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
- Cloyah bay.* See Kloiya.
- Club**; island, St. Lawrence river, south of Rockport, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.
- Clupananul arm.* See Tlupana.
- Cluster**; rocks, Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.
Descriptive.
- Clyde river.* See Bécancour.
- Clyde Corners**; post office, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Clyde's Corners.)
After William Clyde, who settled in the vicinity in 1826.
- Coac islands and stream.* See Koak.
- Coachman**; head, east shore of Mahone bay, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not Covey.)
Named by Captain P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864.
- Coal**; creek, lake and ridge, north of Watson river, southern Yukon.
- Coal**; creek, tributary to Elk river at Fernie, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Coal creek.* See Kirby.
- Coalpit lake.* See Colbart.
- Coast**; island, west of Ridley island and south of entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
- Coast**; mountains, paralleling the coast from the Fraser river northward to the Alaskan boundary and beyond, Coast district, B.C.
- Coaticook**; river, Stanstead, Compton and Sherbrooke districts, Quebec. (Not Coaticooke nor Kawatikouck.)
Abenakis Indian name meaning "pine river."
- Coban**; river, tributary to Waswanipi river, above Waswanipi lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Cabane.)
- Cobb**; lake, Clarence township, Russell county, Ont.
After early settler.
- Cobble Hill**; post office, west of Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Cocagne**; harbour, island, river and town, Kent county, N.B. (Not Cocaigne.)
The river was named "la rivière de Cocagne" by Nicholas Denys, before 1672, because of the "plenty" he found there when stormstayed for eight days.
- Cochon lake.* See Bailey.
- Cochons island.* See Dorvilliers.
- Cochrane**; river, flowing into Deer lake near headwaters of west branch of Severn river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Cock.* See South Fowl.
- Cockburn**; island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
Named by Bayfield about 1822.
- Cockburn**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Picnic.)
Named on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Vice Admiral Sir George Cockburn, R.N., (1772-1853), actively engaged in war of 1812-14.

- Cockburn**; land, in northwest portion of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Cockburn island.)
Named by Parry, 1822, after Vice-Admiral Sir George Cockburn (1772-1853).
- Cockfield**; mount, 6,200 feet, lat. $62^{\circ} 38'$, long. $138^{\circ} 26'$, Selwyn river, Yukon.
After W. E. Cockfield, assistant packer on survey parties.
- Cockle**; creek, tributary to Duncan river from east, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Bear.)
After W. J. and Rex Cockle, Kaslo, B.C.
- Cockmagun river**. See Cogmagun.
- Cockscomb**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 56'$, long. $117^{\circ} 17'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
Descriptive of shape of mountain.
- Cockscomb mountain**. See Coxhill.
- Coe hill**; post office, Wollaston township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Coe Hill nor Coe Hill Mines.)
After Wm. Coe, Madoe, sometime owner of the iron mine here.
- Coffee**; creek, tributary to Yukon river in lat. $62^{\circ} 55'$, long. $139^{\circ} 01'$, Yukon.
- Coffee**; river, tributary to Bell river, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Brownwater.)
- Coffey**; hamlet, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Coffey's Corners.)
After Andrew Coffey, early settler.
- Coffey's Corners**. See Coffey.
- Coffin**; point, Oyster harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.
Named by Commander J. F. Parry, 1903-04 survey after Coffin islands.
- Cogle**; pass, head of St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Coglistiko**; river, tributary to Baezaeko river, Coast and Cariboo districts, B.C.
- Cogmagun**; river, Hants county, N.S. (Not Cockmagun, nor Cockmigon.)
Micmac Indian name; Rand says of this word "perhaps cootumeegun—your hatchet."
- Colbart**; lake, south of Halifax and west of Purcell cove, Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Coalpit.)
After family of the name.
- Colburne**; passage between Piers island and Saanich peninsula, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Colborne nor Colbourne.)
After Edward S. Colburne, R.N., H.M.S. "Hawke", 1855; died 1863.
- Cold**; brook, tributary to Gizzard river, in lat. $49^{\circ} 38'$, long. $77^{\circ} 45'$, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
- Cold**; lake, Alberta and Sask.
Descriptive.
- Cold lake and river**. See Kississing.
- Coldbrook**; hamlet, Kings county, N.S. (Not Cold Brook Station.)
After stream, which descriptive.
- Cold Brook**. See Colebrook.
- Coldstream**; creek, flowing into Long lake, Osoyoos district, B.C.
- Coldstream**; river, flowing into lake St. Francis, Frontenac and Megantic districts, Quebec.
- Coldwater**; river, emptying into lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Blind.)
- Coldwater lake**. See Bow.
- Cole bay**. See Coles.
- Cole**; point, northwest point of Big island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Cole's.)
- Cole**; rapids, North Saskatchewan river, near confluence with South Saskatchewan, Sask. (Not Cole's nor LaColle.)
- Colebrooke**; settlement, south of Campbellton, Restigouche county, N.B. (Not Coldbrook nor Cold Brook.)
Named about 1853, after Sir William Colebrooke, lieutenant governor of New Brunswick, 1841-48.
- Coleman**; cove and harbour, west of entrance to St. Margaret bay, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not Coleman's.)
- Coleman**; glacier, head of Smoky river, northeast of Mt. Robson, Jasper park, Alberta.
After A. P. Coleman who visited the Mt. Robson region in 1907 and 1908.
- Coleman**; island Sagemace bay, lake Winnipegosis, Man.
After Prof. A. P. Coleman, Toronto.
- Coleman**; mount, Tp. 36—R. 22—W. 5th, headwaters of North Saskatchewan river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After Prof. A. P. Coleman, Toronto.

- Coleraine**; village, Megantic district, Quebec. (Not Colrairie nor Coleraine Station.)
After Coleraine, town, Londonderry, Ireland.
- Coles**; bay, Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cole.)
Named by Capt. Richards, H.M.S. Plumper, 1860, after John Coles, sometime mid-shipman R.N. Resided near the bay, 1857-66; member of Legislative Assembly, Vancouver island, second parliament, for Saanich, 1860-63; curator, Royal Geographical Society, 1877-1900.
- Coles**; lake, lat. $53^{\circ} 30'$, long. $127^{\circ} 20'$, draining by short river into west end of Whitesail lake, Coast district, B.C.
After Hazelton trapper who discovered the lake.
- Collie glacier**. See Yoho.
- Collie**; mount, north portion of Tp. 30—R. 19—W. 5th, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Dr. J. Norman Collie, F.R.S., joint author with Stutfield of "Climbs and Explorations in the Canadian Rockies." Named 1897 by C. S. Thompson party.
- Collier**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Collyer.)
Collyer on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Commander, later Vice-Admiral, Sir Edward Collier, R.N. (1783-1872); commanded "Princess Charlotte," 18 Nov. 1813.
- Collins**; creek, flowing into Finlay river, 18 miles below Fort Grahame, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Hudson Bay Co. officer who wintered at Collins house, "some thirty years ago."
- Collins**; shoal, Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.
After L. Collins, petty officer, Admiralty survey, 1903-4.
- Collins river**. See Kispiox.
- Collinson**; point, Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.
After William Tomkins Collinson, J.P., who arrived on the B.C. coast in 1858 and resided on Mayne island at date of the Admiralty survey, 1904.
- Colmer**; cape, at entrance to Crooks inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After J. G. Colmer, C.M.G.
- Colombe lake and river**. See Coulombe.
- Colombo glacier**. See Columbus.
- Colonel (The)**; mountain, 9,140 feet, lat. $53^{\circ} 05'$, long. $118^{\circ} 48'$, Moose river, Cariboo district, B.C.
After Col. Aimé Laussedat (1819-1907), who inaugurated photographic surveying.
- Colonel**; pass, B.C.-Alberta boundary and creek, tributary to Moose river, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Colorado**; creek, tributary to Klotassin river in lat. $62^{\circ} 31'$, long. $138^{\circ} 49'$, Yukon.
- Colquhoun**; island, St. Lawrence river, north of St. Regis island, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Colquhon nor Colquhouns.)
After Indian agent at St. Regis.
- Colrairie**. See Coleraine.
- Columbia**; lake, source of Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Upper Columbia.)
- Columbia**; mountain, 12,294 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 09'$, long. $117^{\circ} 26'$, and snowfield northeast of Kinbasket lake, Columbia river, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.; also glacier, Alberta.
- Columbia**; river, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named, 1792, by Captain Robert Gray of Boston, after his vessel.
- Columbus**; glacier, flowing west across international boundary north of mount St. Elias, Yukon and Alaska. (Not Colombo.)
Named by Duke of the Abruzzi, who climbed mount St. Elias in 1907.
- Colway river**. See Caldwell.
- Comax harbour**. See Comox.
- Comb**; islands, James bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Comb Hills.)
- Comb**; mountain, south of Hanill creek, head of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Comb**; river, emptying into James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Comb Hills.)
- Comblain**; mount, Digby island, southwest of Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.
- Commandant lake**. See Papineau.
- Commerell cape**. See Sutil.
- Commerell**; point, south side of Raft cove, northwest coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Admiral Sir John Edmund Commerell, R.N., V.C. (1829-1901).

- Commissioners**; lake, south of lake St. John, Lake St. John district, Quebec. (Not Commissioner.)
After the commissioners appointed in 1827 to explore the Saguenay region; named 1828.
- Comox**; harbour, lake and village, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Komoux, Comuck nor Comax.)
Indian name meaning "plenty".
- Compass**; hill, 5,400 feet, near 129th meridian, east of Huguenot creek, Peace River district, B.C.
So named because hill is visible from many directions.
- Compass**; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont.
- Comporté**; river, tributary to Murray river, Charlevoix district, Quebec.
After Philippe Gauthier, sieur de Comporté, grantee of the seigniori of Malbaie.
- Comuck harbour*. See Comox.
- Cone**; mountain, east of Stikine river, north of Scud river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Cone**; mountain, north of Spray mountains, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
- Cone**; point, west side of lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
- Connaught**; mount, big bend of Salmon river, Kamloops district, B.C.
- Conn Mills**; village, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Conn's Mills.)
After an early settler and miller.
- Connolly**; mount, between Mackenzie sound and Sutlej channel, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Conolly.)
After Captain (later, Vice-Admiral) Matthew Connolly, H.M.S. "Sutlej," on Pacific Station, 1854-59.
- Connor**; mount, 8,410 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 25'$, long. $115^{\circ} 05'$, also lakes, Forsyth creek, Elk river, B.C.
After trapper and prospector.
- Conrad**; mount and mining camp, Windy arm, Tagish lake, Yukon. (Not Conrad city.)
After J. H. Conrad, head of mining company.
- Conran**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Refugee.)
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Major-General Henry Conran; appointed to command brigade (6th and 82nd) in Upper Canada, 11 June, 1814; died 1829, aged 62.
- Conrod**; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Conroy nor Conroyd.)
- Conroy island*. See Conrod.
- Conroyd island*. See Conrod.
- Consecon**; lake and village, east of Weller bay, Prince Edward county, Ont.
Indian name meaning "pickerel."
- Consolation**; creek, emptying into west end of Gladys lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
Staked by unsuccessful miners in the hope of "consolation," but the name was all they got.
- Consolation**; valley, Tp. 27—R. 16—W. 5th, Alberta.
- Conspicuous mountain*. See Empress.
- Constance**; island, between Georgina and Hill islands, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bowes.)
- Constantine**; mount, 10,295 feet, lat. $61^{\circ} 24' 29''$, long. $140^{\circ} 34' 26''$, St. Elias mountains, Yukon.
After Supt. Charles Constantine, Royal Northwest Mounted Police; joined, 1886; died, 1912.
- Conuma**; peak, northeast of Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
Indian name.
- Conway**; mount, 10,170 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 48'$, Alberta and B.C.; also glacier and creek, Howse river, Alberta.
After Sir Martin Conway, famous mountain climber.
- Cony**; creek, near mount Woden, Valhalla mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Conybeare**; mount, Buckland range, west of Firth river, Arctic coast, Yukon territory.
Named by Franklin 1826, after Wm. Daniel Conybeare (1787-1857), English geologist and divine.
- Cook**; island, east of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont.
- Cook**; lake, Britton township, Kenora district, Ont.

- Cook**; point, $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles below Rockport, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Cary nor Cook's.)
After Elias Cook, owner of point, who fought in the British ranks in 1813.
- Cook**; railway station, Seneca township, Haldimand county, Ont. (Not Cook's.)
- Cooking**; lake, Tp. 51—R. 21—W. 4th, Alberta.
Descriptive; a favourite Indian camping ground.
- Coolen**; cove, Shag bay, Halifax county, N.S.
After family.
- Coonan cove**. See Coolen.
- Cooper**; creek, flowing into Duncan river from west, north of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Cooper**; lake, expansion of Marten river, tributary to Rupert river, Mistassini territory, Quebec.
- Cooper**; mountain, pass and creek, west of head of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Cooper**; mount, Hutshi lakes, southern Yukon.
After George Cooper, member of survey party, 1898.
- Cooper**; point, north coast of Quadra island, Coast district, B.C.
After lumberman.
- Copeau**; river, flowing into Red Deer river in Tp. 43—R. 7—W. 2nd, Sask.
- Copeland**; mount, northwest of Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Prof Ralph Copeland, sometime Astronomer Royal for Scotland.
- Copeway**; lake, Lake township, Hastings county, Ont.
Possibly after George Copway (1818-63), a Chippewa chief; born near Trenton, Ontario; author and missionary.
- Copper**; creek, tributary to Hackett river, Sheslay river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Copper**; island, south of Teresa island, Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Copper**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 07'$, long. $118^{\circ} 48'$, northwest of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Copper mountain*. See Allenby.
- Copper mountain*. See Hankin.
- Copper river*. See Zymoetz.
- Coppercrown**; peak, northeast of mount Toby, also creek, tributary to Toby creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Copper Indian river*. See Talson.
- Coppermine**; river, flowing into Coronation gulf, Arctic ocean, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Hearne, 1771, after the copper reported found to be on its banks.
- Coppermine**; point, southwest of Mamainse point, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont.
- Coquihalla**; lakes, mountain and river, tributary to Fraser river, Yale district, B.C. (Not Coquahalla.)
Indian name meaning "greedy or hungry waters."
- Coquitlam**; lake and river, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Schuyler creek.) The same name is to be used for the river above the lake as below.
- Coral**; mountain, Beaverfoot range, Yoho park, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive.
- Corbay point*. See Corbeil.
- Corbeau lake*. See Russell.
- Corbeil**; point, northern entrance to Batchawana bay, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Corbay.)
- Corbin**; pass and peak, north of Illecillewaet, Kootenay district, B.C.
After prospector from Illecillewaet village.
- Cordero**; channel, north of Sonora and Thurlow islands, Coast district, B.C. (Not Cardero.)
After Joseph Cordero, draughtsman, Galiano's expedition, 1792.
- Cordonnier**; mount, 9,910 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 33'$, long. $115^{\circ} 14'$, Alberta and B.C.
After noted French general.
- Cordova**; bay, between Cowichan head and Gordon head, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cormorant.)
Sub-Lieutenant Quimper, of the Spanish Navy in 1790 gave the name of Puerto de Cordova to the harbour of Esquimalt; name transferred to this bay by the officers of the Hudson's Bay Co., about 1842.

Cordova bay. See Saanichton.

Core; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 28'$, long. $127^{\circ} 12'$, north of west end of Whitesail lake, Coast district, B.C.

Corisande; bay, $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
After schooner "Corisande."

Cormorant bay. See Cordova.

Cormorant; lake, northeast of The Pas, Man.
Translation of Indian name.

Corn; island, St. Lawrence river, southeast of Gananoque, Leeds township, Leeds county, Ont.

Corn island. See Broughton.

Corn; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Corneille; point, below Goose cape, St. Lawrence river, Charlevoix district, Quebec.

Cornet; ground, 2 miles northwest of Lyal Island light, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.
After schooner "Cornet."

Cornice; peak, southern spur of mount Palmer, also glacier, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From a snow "cornice" near the summit of the peak.

Cornwall; island, west of Ellesmere island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not North Cornwall.)
Named by Belcher, 1852, after one of the titles of the Prince of Wales, later, King Edward VII.

Cornwallis; island, west of Devon island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Parry, 1819, after Admiral Sir Wm. Cornwallis (1744-1819).

Cornwallis island. See McNab.

Cornwall Park; summer resort, Big island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Cornwell; mount, 9,832 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 18'$, long. $114^{\circ} 47'$, Alberta and B.C.

After Jack Cornwell, V.C., H.M.S. Chester, the boy hero of the battle of Jutland, 31st May, 1916.

Coronation; gulf, Arctic ocean, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, George V's Coronation gulf, the latter name being added to mark the time of its discovery.

Coronation; mountain, southwest of Ladysmith, Vancouver island, B.C.

Coronet; mountain, glacier and creek, Maligne lake, Alberta.

Name suggested by shape of mountain.

Corral; creek, tributary to Bow river, east of lake Louise, Alberta.

Surveyors and engineers employed on Canadian Pacific Ry. construction had a horse corral here.

Corry; lake, expansion of Chalk river, Wylie and Buchanan townships, Renfrew county, Ont. (Not Corry's nor Curry's.)

After lumberman.

Corsair; mountain, south of Valenciennes river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Corsair; reef, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of Burke island, Bruce county, Ont.

After schooner "Corsair."

Corwin; valley, Wheaton river, north of Bennett lake, southern Yukon.

After a prospector.

Cory; mount, 9,154 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 12'$, long. $115^{\circ} 41'$, north of Bow river, Alberta. This is the mountain with the "hole-in-the wall" in it.

Named 1923 after W. W. Cory, deputy minister of the Interior.

Cosgrove; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 12'$, long. $127^{\circ} 05'$, south of west end of Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C.

After M. Cosgrove who, with Mark Smaby and John Burke in 1917, cruised the region for a pulp company.

Cosine; lake, Tp. 37—R. 28—W. 3rd, Sask.

Cosmos; heights, lat. $50^{\circ} 35'$, long. $125^{\circ} 00'$, Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

After Amor de Cosmos (1826-97) first editor of the Victoria Colonist. Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor, about 1862.

Coste; island, Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.

After Louis Coste, sometime chief engineer, Public Works Department, Ottawa.

Costigan; mount, northeast of Minnewanka lake, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.

After late Hon. John Costigan, Minister of the Crown, 1882-96, frequent visitor.

Cosupscoult river. See Causapscal.

- Coteau**; lake, Tp. 27—R. 8—W. 3rd, also creek, flowing from the lake into South Saskatchewan river, Sask. (Not Red Deer.)
- Coteau (The)**; eastern edge of prairie steppe, southern Saskatchewan.
- Côte-des-Neiges-Ouest**; village, Laval district, Quebec. (Not Côte des Neiges West.)
After Notre-Dame-des-Neiges, France.
- Cottle**; hill, northwest of Departure bay, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cattle.)
- Cottonwood**; creek, tributary to Waskana creek, northwest of Regina, Sask.
- Cottonwood**; river, tributary to Dease river, Liard river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Couchiching**; lake, north of lake Simcoe, Ontario and Simcoe counties, Ont.
Indian name meaning "outlet," extended to apply to the whole lake.
- Coudres**; island, Charlevoix district, Quebec.
Named by Cartier, 1535, from the abundance of hazel bushes.
- Cougar**; creek, tributary to Little Slokan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Cougar**; mountain, lat. 51° 16', long. 117° 37', and brook, Illecillewaet river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After the cougar or panther of the mountains.
- Couldrey**; creek, tributary to Flathead river from west, near international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Calder.)
After P. Couldrey, mine manager.
- Coulombe**; lake and river, emptying into lake Aylmer, Wolfe district, Quebec. (Not Colombe.)
Coulombe river. See Bras.
- Coulthard**; mountain, 8,668 feet, lat. 49° 33', long. 114° 34', Alberta.
After R. W. Coulthard, mining engineer, Calgary.
- Countess Warwick**; sound, north shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, N.W.T.
Named by Frobisher, 1577, after Anne, Countess of Warwick, 3rd wife of 21st Earl of Warwick; died 1603-4.
- Country**; island, with lightstation thereon, Country harbour, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Green.)
Named Country in 1914 after harbour to avoid duplication of name "Green."
- Counts**; bank, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
Named 1909, after resident of Sault Ste. Marie.
- Courcelles**; post office, Frontenac district, Quebec.
After Chevalier Daniel de Remy de Courcelles, Governor General of New France, 1665-72.
- Courcellette**; peak, 9,977 feet, lat. 50° 17', long. 114° 48', Fording river, B.C.
After village between Albert and Bapaume, France.
- Courtenay**; bay, St. John harbour, St. John county, N.B. (Not Courtney.)
On DesBarres chart, 1776; possibly after John Courtenay of the British Ordnance service about 1776. (Ganong.)
- Courtenay**; river, formed by junction of Puntledge and Tsolum rivers, Vancouver island, B.C.
Named about 1860 after Capt. George Wm. Conway Courtenay, H.M.S. "Constance," on Pacific station, 1846-49.
- Coutlee**; plateau and town, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Coutlie.)
After Alexander Coutlee, rancher and storekeeper; settled 1874; born in France; died 1900.
- Coutts**; river, rising in Tp. 66—R. 8—W. 5th, and flowing into Saulteux river in Tp. 68—R. 4—W. 5th, Alberta.
After G. M. Coutts, member of survey party; died about 1911.
- Cove**; island, entrance to Georgian bay from lake Huron, Bruce county, Ont. (Not isle of Coves.)
Descriptive.
- Cove Island**; ground, off northwest side of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont.
- Coverdale**; river, tributary to Petitcodiac river, Albert county, N.B.
The source is at the head of Little river.
- Covey head*. See Coachman.
- Cow**; island, bay of Quinte, east of Belleville, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Cow*. See Morien.
- Cowan**; lake and river, flowing into Beaver river in Tp. 62—R. 13—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Crooked.)
After Wm. Cowan, owner of timber limits near the lake.

- Cowan**; river, flowing into Cormorant lake in Tp. 61—R. 24—W. 1st, Man.
After George Cowan, settler.
- Cow Bay**. See Port Morien.
- Cowgitz**. See Kagan.
- Cowichan**; district, harbour, lake, post office and river, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cowichin, Cowitchin, nor Kaatza lake.)
After a group of Salish tribes occupying the southeast coast of Vancouver island.
- Cowichan point**. See Separation.
- Cowitchin**. See Cowichan.
- Cox**; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Cox's.)
- Coxhill**; a foothill, near headwaters of Jumpingpound creek, Alberta. (Not Cockscomb.)
Decision revised.
Named by A. O. Wheeler, after an assistant named Cox.
- Coyle**; cove and head, west shore of Blind bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Coyle's nor Kieley.)
Named by Captain P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864.
- Crab**; cove, 6 miles north of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.
- Cracklingstone**; point, about long. $108^{\circ} 44'$, north shore of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Pradiers.)
- Cradock**; ridge, lat. $50^{\circ} 40'$, long. $115^{\circ} 24'$, B.C.
After Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, who perished in the naval battle of Coronel, 1 November, 1914.
- Craig**; mount, 13,250 feet, lat. $61^{\circ} 16'$, long. $140^{\circ} 53'$, Yukon.
Named 1916, after J. D. Craig, D.L.S., International Boundary Survey staff.
- Craigs island**. See Stanley.
- Crammond**; islands, Bras d'Or lake, Inverness county, cape Breton island, N.S. (Not Smith.)
- Cranberry**; creek, flowing into Upper Arrow lake from west, below Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Cranberry**; lake, source of Grass river, Man.
Translation of Indian name.
- Cranberry**; ridge, west of Beverdell, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Crandell**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 05'$, long. $113^{\circ} 56'$, between Blakiston and Cameron brooks, southern Alberta.
After E. H. Crandell, Calgary.
- Crane**; river, lake and bay of lake Manitoba, Tp. 29—R. 13—W. 1st, Man.
Translation of Indian name.
- Crater**; lake, north of Chilkoot pass, Cassiar district, B.C.
Descriptive of outline.
- Crawshay**; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 11'$, long. $124^{\circ} 34'$, southeast of Forbes bay, Homfray channel, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Crayfish**; lake, 5th lake on Grassberry river, Sask. (Not Lobster.)
Translation of Indian name.
- Crayton creek**. See Creighton.
- Crean**; lake and creek, tributary to Montreal lake, Sask. (Not Trout.)
After F. J. P. Crean, C.E.
- Crease**; island, entrance to Knight inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Lewis.)
After Sir Henry Pering Pellew Crease (1823-1905), 25 years judge of the Supreme Court, British Columbia.
- Credit Forks**; village, Caledon township, Peel county, Ont. (Not Forks of Credit.)
After the forks on the river Credit, which from a trading place on it where the Indians traded and got credit.
- Creighton**; creek, Bessette creek, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Crayton.)
- Creighton head and island**. See Crichton.
- Crémazie**; lake, Sabourin township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Sturgeon.)
Named 1912 after Octave Crémazie, Canadian poet.
- Creston**; village, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Crete island**. See Chamberlain.
- Crichton**; beach, head, island and shoal, southwest of Madame island, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Creighton.)
After David Crichton, immigrant to Pictou from Dundee, Scotland, in 1812, who bought land on the island and established a fishing business in 1824.

- Croker**; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826 after John Wilson Croker (1780-1853), secretary to the Admiralty, 1809-30.
- Crooked**; lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Crooked**; lake, Qu'Appelle river, Sask.
- Crooked lake.* See Caron.
- Crooked lake and river.* See Cowan.
- Crooked lake.* See Wakaw.
- Crooked river.* See Narraway.
- Crooked Gutways point.* See Kwatsilasi.
- Crooks**; inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Ka-lik-took-duag.)
After Ramsay Crooks, president, American Fur Co., and partner of J. J. Astor, founder of Astoria, Columbia river.
- Crosby**; lake, McVittie township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
- Cross island.* See Brion.
- Cross lake.* See Bamaji.
- Cross**; lake receiving the East and West channels of Nelson river, Manitoba.
Canoe routes "cross" it.
- Cross**; mount, lat. 54° 05', long. 120° 00', Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After C. R. Cross, United States citizen, member of exploratory party in the region in 1914; killed in France in 1915, while engaged in ambulance work.
- Cross**; point, Mann township, Bonaventure district, Quebec.
A document of 1823 refers to measurements "from the cross standing or which heretofore did stand" on the point.
- Cross**; river, tributary to Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.
Translation of Indian name alluding to a cross erected at the watershed by De Smet, 1845.
- Crossman**; post office, Albert county N.B. (Not Niagara.)
After Albert H. Crossman, postmaster.
- Cross Point**; village, Mann township, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not Crosspoint.)
See Cross point.
- Crouse**; creek, Kettle river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Cedar.)
After C. M. Crouse, lot 2312, Osoyoos district.
- Crow**; river, Hastings and Northumberland counties, Ont.
Translation of Indian name.
- Crow harbour.* See Queensport.
- Crowfoot**; creek, flowing into Bow river, southwest of Crowfoot railway station, Alberta.
After Crowfoot, Blackfoot chief; died, 1890.
- Crowlodge**; creek, tributary to Oldman river, Alberta.
Indian name meaning literally "the lodges with crows painted on them."
- Crown**; mountain, lat. 49° 25', long. 123° 07', north of North Vancouver, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 1922, published 1860.
- Crown**; mountain, central portion of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Crown Prince Gustav**; sea, between Axel Heiberg island and Ringnes islands, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Sverdrup after the Crown Prince of Sweden.
- Crownsnest**; lake, mountain, pass, railway station and river, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Crow Nest, Crow's Nest, Crow-Nest nor Crownest.)
Palliser Expedition map, 1859, shows "Crow" river and at its head "lodge des Corbeaux"; Arrowsmith map, 1859, shows "Crow Nest" river and "Crow Nest" pass.
- Crysler**; island, St. Lawrence river, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Chrysler.)
After settler, whose signature appears on a petition of 1793 as John Cryslar. The petition is endorsed "District of Lunenburg. Petition of John Cryslar. Certificate granted 10th April, 1793, 200 acres."
- Crysler**; village, Finch township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Chrysler.)
See Cryslar island.
- Crystal**; bay, Crooks township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
From crystals found in a mine on an island in the bay.
- Crystal**; butte, mountain and creek, flowing from south into Beaverdell creek, Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not South fork of Beaver.)

Crystal island. See Caldwell.

Crystal lake. See Lovering.

Cube (The); ridge, 7,887 feet, lat. 52° 33', long. 118° 21', Fraser river, Rocky mountains, Cariboo district, B.C.

Cugnet; river, tributary to Beauvillage river, Levis district, Quebec. (Not Cuignet nor Quenotte.)

After François Joseph Cugnet seignior of St. Etienne.

Cultus; lake, near international boundary, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Swehl-tcha.) Chinook for "worthless."

Cumberland; lake, eastern Sask. (Not Pine Island.)

After Prince Rupert (1619-1682), Duke of Cumberland, first governor of Hudson's Bay Co. Name originally applied 1774 by Samuel Hearne to a house or post on the lake.

Cumberland; peninsula and sound, in southeastern portion of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Northumberland, Hogarth nor Penny.)

The sound named by Davis, 1587, after Admiral George, 3rd Earl of Cumberland, (1558-1605.)

Cumming; point, Drury inlet, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Cuming nor Cummings.)

Named about 1863 after Captain Arthur Cumming, R.N.

Cumming; point, southwest point of Gribbell island, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Vancouver, 1793, after Captain Cumming, R.N., who was living in 1838, a retired Vice-Admiral.

Cundall; bay, east coast of Horsfall island, Raymond passage, Coast district, B.C.

After vicarage, Yorkshire, England.

Cunliffe; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river. Leeds county, Ont. (Not Gunliffe.)

Name on Admiralty chart, published 1828 from Owen survey 1818; after Capt. Chas. Cunliffe Owen, R.N., appointed to Great lakes fleet, 1813; acting commander, gunboat establishment, 28 March, 1814; invalided, March, 1815; retired captain, 24 Feb., 1852.

Cunningham; creek, Swamp river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Named on 1861 map; discovered by Wm. Cunningham.

Cupola; mountain, lat. 51° 34', long. 117° 35', Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1909.

Curé (île du). See Lebel.

Current; river, flowing into Thunder bay, east of Port Arthur in McIntyre township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Name on S. J. Dawson map, 1859.

Currie; hamlet, Oxford East township, Oxford county, Ont. (Not Currie's Crossing.)

After George Currie, settler.

Currie; mount, 9,268 feet, lat. 50° 48', long. 115° 30', Alberta.

After Lt.-Gen. Sir A. W. Currie, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., appointed to command of Canadian army corps, June, 1917.

Currie; mount, head of Lillooet lake, Lillooet district, B.C.

After John Currie, pioneer settler at Pemberton meadows.

Currie's Crossing. See Currie.

Curry's lake. See Corry.

Curry; mountain, lat. 49° 27', long. 119° 01', Similkameen district, B.C.

Curtain; falls, between Crooked and Iron lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Curtis; peak, southeast of mount Biddle, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After R. T. Curtis, president, Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston, 1891.

Cut island. See Lindsay.

Cutarm; river, tributary to Qu'Appelle river, southern Sask. (Not Big Cutarm.)

Cutknife; creek, hill, and post office, south of Battle river, Sask. (Not Cut Knife.)

After Sarcee Indian chief, killed on the hill in battle with Crees.

Cutknife hills. See Cameron.

Cyclamen; ridge, lat. 50° 04', long. 114° 34', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After the flower.

Cyclone; peak, outlying spur of mount Drummond, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Descriptive of storm raging when named.

Cypress; hills, southern Alberta and Sask.

Descriptive of jackpine forest; the "cypres" of the voyageurs.

Cypress; lake, Cypress hills, southwestern Saskatchewan.

See Cypress hills.

Cypress; lake, east of Knife lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Cypress; river, flowing into Assiniboine river in Tp. 8—R. 11—W. 1st, Man.

Name in Henry's Journal, 1806.

Cyprian; peak, Bishops range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Cyprian, bishop of Carthage.

Cyrus Field; bay, north of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Cyrus W. Field.)

Named by Hall after Cyrus West Field (1819-92).

D

Dack; spit, 1 mile west of Port Elgin, Saugeen township, Bruce county, Ont.

After citizen of Kincardine.

Dadancour island. See Giroux.

Dago; creek, tributary to Little Slokan river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Dahadinni; river, tributary to Mackenzie river above Gravel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Dahadinee nor Dahadinne.)

Dail; creek, tributary to Wheaton river from northwest, above the big bend, Yukon.

Named 1911, after George Dail, prospector.

Dail; peak, west of Windy arm, Tagish lake, near interprovincial boundary, Yukon.

See Dail creek.

Dainard; creek, tributary to Moose creek, also lake, east of creek, Yoho park, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Manuel Dainard, guide, Golden.

Dais; mountain, 10,612 feet, lat. 52° 17', long. 117° 38', Athabaska river, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Blackmonks.) Decision revised.

Descriptive name; mountain dominates Chaba valley.

Daisy; lake, Cheakamus river, New Westminster district, B.C.

Dalesville; river, tributary to West river, Argenteuil district, Quebec. (Not Middle branch of West.)

After Daniel Dale, settler, about 1829.

Dalhousie Station; village, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Dalhousie Mills.)

After George Ramsay, 9th Earl of Dalhousie (1770-1838), Governor General of Canada, 1820-28.

Dalhousie Mills. See Dalhousie Station.

D'Alogmy island. See Maple.

Dalrymple; lake, Victoria and Ontario counties, Ontario. (Not Mud.)

After Dalrymple post office, which after Dalrymple, Ayrshire, Scotland.

Dalton; range of mountains, near Dezadeash lake, southwestern Yukon.

After Jack Dalton, who cut out and improved an Indian path and made it an excellent trail for pack horses from the coast to the interior.

Daly; mount, 10,342 feet, lat. 51° 31', long. 116° 24', Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After Chas. F. Daly, president, American Geographical Society, 1864-99; name suggested 1898.

Dan lake. See Moore.

Dane; island, east of Lyal island, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

Daniels; lake, south of Cañon lake, Kenora district Ont. (Not Daniel nor Danish.)

Daniels; river, Powell river, above Powell lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not West Fork of Powell.)

Danish lake. See Daniels.

Dansereau; island, Verchères group, St. Lawrence river, Verchères district, Quebec. (Not Larose.)

Danville; river, tributary to southwest branch of Nicolet river, below Danville, Shipton township, Richmond district, Quebec.

After Danville, village.

Daoust; mount, south of Lewes river, Yukon.

After telegraph operator, Tantalus, Yukon.

Dares; point, east side of Mahone bay, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not Indian.)

Common family name in Lunenburg county.

Dark; island, St. Lawrence river, below Gananoque, Leeds township, Leeds county, Ont.

Dark island. See Aubrey.

Darlens; river, flowing into Ottawa river in Darlens township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Bear.)

Named 1912, after captain of regiment of Guyenne under Montcalm.

Darlington; village, Durham county, Ont.

After Darlington, Durham county, England.

Darnley; bay, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after John (Bligh), 4th Earl of Darnley (1767-1831).

Darrah; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 28'$, long. $114^{\circ} 36'$, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After Captain Darrah, astronomer, British Boundary Commission, Rockies to Pacific.

Dashwood; island, north of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.

Dasserat; lake, Dasserat township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Island, Mattawagosing, nor Obadowagashing.)

Named 1912, after Dasserat, Croix de St. Louis, regiment de la Reine, New France.

Datlasaka; creek, flowing easterly into the upper part of Kelsall river, also mountains between Nadahini, Parton, and Tatshenshini rivers, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Datlasahka nor Datlasawka.)

Dauphin; lake, west of lake Manitoba, Man.

Verendrye founded fort Dauphin on the shores of the lake in 1741, naming it after the then Dauphin of France.

Dauphin; river, emptying into Sturgeon bay, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Little Saskatchewan.)

See Dauphin lake.

Dauphine (rivière); brook, island of Orleans, Montmorency district, Quebec. (Not Dauphin, Delphine, Bellefine nor Bellefn.)

On Villeneuve map, 1689.

Dauphinee; lake, Lunenburg county, head, Hubbard cove and mountain, north of Head harbour, St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Dauphinee nor Dauphney.)

After John F. Dauphinee, who owned the land around the lake.

Dave; bay, south side of Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Davenport; creek, flowing into Gladys lake from south in lat. $59^{\circ} 54'$, long. $133^{\circ} 06'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

David; lake, emptying into Sandpoint lake, Rainy river district, Ont. (Not Whitefish.)

After David Thompson (1770-1857), pioneer geographer of the Northwest; British astronomer on the International Boundary survey.

David; mount, 8,986 feet, lake and creek, Howse river, lat. $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $116^{\circ} 49'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After David Thompson, who travelled through Howse pass 1806-7 and later years. Named 1920.

David; point, Fern passage, northeast of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.

David; river, tributary to Yamaska river, Drummond and Yamaska districts, Quebec. (Not St. David.)

On title of Deguir seigniory, 1751.

Davidson; mountains, between Ladue river valley and McQuesten lakes, Yukon.

Davie lake and river. See Davy.

Davies; lake, draining into Sturgeon river, near eastern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

After Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. official.

Davis; creek, flowing into Kootenay lake, south of Lardeau, Kootenay district, B.C.

Davis creek. See Fortune.

Davis; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Davis; lake, Lutterworth township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Davis'.)

Davy; hill, Melville chain, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Sir H. Davy.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Sir Humphrey Davy (1778-1829), English chemist.

- Davy**; lake and river, Trécesson township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Davie.)
After R. C. Davy, C.E., formerly on staff of National Transcontinental Ry.
- Dawkins point**. See Jorkins.
- Dawson**; bay, northwest portion of lake Winnipegosis, Man.
See Dawson city.
- Dawson**; capital city of Yukon territory. (Not Dawson City.)
After George M. Dawson, C.M.G., LL.D., sometime director of the Geological Survey of Canada, explorer of Stikine Dease, Frances, Pelly, Lewes, and other Yukon rivers.
- Dawson**; harbour, north of entrance to Skidegate channel, west coast of Graham island, Coast district, B.C.
- Dawson**; island, east of Kelvin island, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Dawson lake**. See Whitesail.
- Dawson**; mount, 10,982 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 09'$, long. $117^{\circ} 26'$ and glacier, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Dawson city.
- Dawson**; peak, Teslin lake, Yukon.
- Dawson**; point, south point of Harris township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
- Dawson**; point, north end of Primrose island, entrance to Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
- Dawson**; range of mountains, confluence of Lewes and Pelly rivers, Yukon.
- Dawsonville**; town, Restigouche county, N.B. (Not Dawsonvale.)
After John Dawson, first postmaster.
- Dayman**; island, west of south end of Thetis island, Stuart channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Deacon**; lake, Melick township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Ant.)
- Dead**; island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry sound district, Ont.
Indian burial-place.
- Dead Island**; reef, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Dead island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
See Dead island.
- Deadman**; harbour and head, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Deadman's.)
Deadmans harbor on Bouchette map, 1831; there is a tradition that, long ago, bodies were found floating in the harbour and buried on the head. (Ganong).
- Deadman**; islets (2), east of Beck island, also channel between islets and spit extending north from Felice island, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Deadwood**; ridge, lat. $49^{\circ} 07'$, long. $118^{\circ} 44'$, northwest of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Dean**; bay and spit, 3 miles northwest of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After David and Thomas Dean, owners of timber lands.
- Dean**; channel, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Vancouver in 1793 after Dean King of Raphoe in Ireland, under whose son he had served.
- Dean**; island, Fisher channel at entrance to Johnson channel, Coast district, B.C.
- Dease**; lake and river, tributary to Liard river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Peter Warren Dease, in charge of New Caledonia for the Hudson's Bay Co.; accompanied Franklin's Arctic expedition, 1825-27; senior officer of the Dease and Simpson Arctic expedition, 1837-39.
- Dease**; river and bay, Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin 1826., after Peter Warren Dease, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.; accompanied Franklin's expedition, 1825-27.
- Deas Thompson**; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after John Deas Thompson, commissioner of His Majesty's navy.
- Deathdealer**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.
- De Beaujeu**; island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Grande île aux Erables.)
- Debert**; river and village, Colchester county, N.S. (Not DeBert.)
- Debert lightstation**. See Masstown.

- Deception**; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Foster's Harbour nor Shedlui.)
- Deception**; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 52'$, long. $117^{\circ} 24'$, and creek, tributary to Rocky river in Tp. 44—R. 24—W 4th, Alberta.
- DeCewville**; hamlet, Cayuga North township, Haldimand county, Ont. (Not Decewsville.)
After Edmund Robert and William DeCew, pioneer settlers. Edmund DeCew was the first warden of Haldimand county, 1850.
- Decker**; lake, Endako river, south of Babine lake, Coast district, B.C.
- De Courcy**; group of islands, Pylades channel, southeast of Nanaimo, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not De Courcey.)
After Captain (later Vice-Admiral) Michael de Courcy, H.M.S. "Pylades," on Pacific station, 1859-60.
- Deep**; creek, north end of Okanagan lake, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Otter. Meadow, Thorn nor Akshuahuankehlap.)
- Deep creek.* See Charleson.
- Deep creek.* See Dip.
- Deep creek.* See Trepanage.
- Deep Eau creek.* See Depot.
- Deepwater**; lake, Beauneville township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Deer island.* See Georgina.
- Deer**; island, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Grindstone point, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Punk.)
- Deer island.* See Punk.
- Deer lake.* See Atikwa.
- Deer Lodge river.* See Pend d'Oreile.
- Deer Park**; mountain and post office, east of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Deer mountain.)
Descriptive.
- Deerpass**; bay, Keith arm, Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Richardson, Boto nor Narroe Ella.)
Narroe Ella or bay of the Deer pass on Franklin map, 1828.
- Defender**; mount, 9,200 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 36'$, long. $115^{\circ} 17'$, Palliser river, B.C.
After destroyer in Jutland battle, 31 May, 1916.
- Defot**; creek and mount, Dease river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Delany**; lake, southeast of Lount lake, English river, northern boundary of Kenora distict, Ont.
- Delap Cove**; village, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Delap's Cove.)
After Lawrence Delap who built ships here about 1850.
- Delisle**; river, tributary to the St. Lawrence, Glengarry county, Ont., and Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not De Lisle nor L'Isle.)
- Delorier island.* See Deslauriers.
- Delphine**; mountain, and creek, tributary to Toby creek in lat. $50^{\circ} 24'$, long. $116^{\circ} 19'$, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Toby creek.)
- Delphine river.* See Dauphine.
- Deltaform**; mountain, 11,225 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 18'$, long. $116^{\circ} 14'$, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive.
- Delthore**; mountain, upper Gravel river, opposite mouth of Natla river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Descriptive Indian name meaning "mountain of yellowish colour".
- Delusion**; bay, in southeast portion of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.
At high water has the appearance of a fine cove, but at low water is a mud flat; named 1908.
- Demaniel**; creek, flowing into Sooke harbour, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Demers**; peak, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not DeMers.)
- Demers**; rock, east of Brandypot channel, St. Lawrence river Temiscouata district, Quebec.
- de Miray bay and river.* See Mira.
- de Miré bay and river.* See Mira.
- Demoiselle**; cape and creek, Albert county, N.B. (Not D'Moiselle, cap de Moselle, nor cap de Moisselle.)
In a document of 1749 as cap de Damoiselles; probably from the effigy of a woman in the sandstone of the cape. (Ganong).

- De Montigny**; lake, Dubuisson and Varsan townships, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Kiemawisk nor Kienawisik.)
Named 1912, after Madame Devlin, née de Montigny, wife of C. R. Devlin, Minister of Colonization and Mines, Quebec.
- Denise**; arm, northeast arm of Morse basin, east of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.
After Denise, daughter of Dennis Harris, land surveyor, Victoria.
- Denman**; island, strait of Georgia, southeast of Comox, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Denman**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 17'$, long. $124^{\circ} 32'$, Homfray channel, Coast district, B.C.
After Rear Admiral Hon. Joseph Denman (1810-74) commander in chief, Pacific station, 1864-66. Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1864.
- Denman**; point, west coast of Denman island, Baynes sound, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Village.)
- Denmark**; lake, south of Atikwa lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Dennis**; creek, tributary to Wilson creek, northeast of Slokan lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not east fork of Wilson.)
- Dennis**; mount and pass, south of Field railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named, 1887, after the late Col. John Stoughton Dennis, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and Deputy Minister of the Interior.
- Dennis river.* See Denys.
- Dent**; mount, 10,720 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 45'$, long. $116^{\circ} 58'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Clinton Thomas Dent, past president, Alpine club, England.
- Denver**; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Denver**; mount, west of Slokan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Denys**; river, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Dennis.)
After Nicholas Denys, sieur de Fronsac, appointed, in 1654, Governor of Cape Breton, Prince Edward Island and part of Newfoundland.
- Departure**; bay, north of Nanaimo, Vancouver island, B.C.
Named by Hudson's Bay Co. officers, 1853.
- Depot**; creek and lake, Hinchinbrooke township, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Deep Eau.)
Descriptive; lumber camps storehouse.
- Depot**; island, west of Supply point, Depot harbour, Parry Sound district, Ont. (Not Supply.)
- De Rottenburg**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bluff.)
Named on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen Survey, 1818; after Major General Francis, Baron de Rottenburg, K.C.H.; in command of troops in Upper Canada, 1813; administrator of Upper Canada, 1813 and 1814.
- Derry**; hamlet, Toronto township, Peel county, Ont. (Not Derry West.)
- Derry West.* See Derry.
- De Salaberry**; island, St. Lawrence river, Beauharnois district, Quebec. (Not Grand.)
Named in 1909 after Col. Charles Michel d'Irumberry de Salaberry, C.B. (1778-1829).
- Desbarats**; brook, tributary to Etchemin river from south in Joliet seigniory, Dorchester district, Quebec. (Not Des Baret.)
- Desbarats**; inlet between cape Barrow and Detention harbour, about lat. $67^{\circ} 55'$, long. $110^{\circ} 05'$, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister, Department of Naval Service, in charge of Canadian Arctic expedition operations, 1913-18. Named 1921.
- Desbarats**; strait, between Bathurst island and the Findlay group, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After G. J. Desbarats, deputy minister of the Naval Service. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.
- Descanso**; bay, Gabriola island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Knight nor Rocky.)
Named cala del Descanso "bay of rest," by Galiano and Valdes at the close of a stormy day, 15 June, 1792.
- Des Chaillons cape.* See Chaillon.
- Deschaillons**; island, Richelieu river, Richelieu county, Quebec.
- Deschambault**; lake, south of Churchill river, and river flowing through it from Wapawekka lake, Sask. (Not Bear.)
Named by A. S. Cochrane, surveyor 1880, after Hudson's Bay Co. postmaster, Reindeer lake.
- D'Escousse**; harbour and village, Madame island, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Descouse Descousse nor Discousse.)
The name was known as early as 1752. L'Abbé Bailly writes in his Missionary Register, under date 5 Oct., 1771, that he had, that day, baptised several Acadian children at "Decoux, Isel Madame."

- Desert**; point, northeast point of Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Sand.) Descriptive.
- Deseticeaux bay and brook.* See Azatika.
- Deslauriers**; island, St. Lawrence river, Verchères district, Quebec. (Not Delorier).
- De Smet** (roche); a mountain, west of Jasper lake, Jasper park, Alberta. (Not roche Suette.) After Pierre-Jean De Smet (1801-73), missionary; at Jasper house, 1846.
- Desolation valley.* See Ten Peaks.
- Desormeaux**; lake, southern portion of Northfield township, Hull district, Quebec. (Not Desormeau nor Dessormeau.)
- Despatch island.* See Dispatch.
- Despair cape.* See Espoir.
- Des Prairies**; river, a channel of Ottawa river, separating Montreal and Jesus islands, Laval and Jacques-Cartier districts, Quebec. (Not Back.)
On Sanson D'Abbeville's map, 1650. After "Des Prairies," French pilot. (Father Vimont's Jesuit Relation, 1640).
- De Stein**; point, north of Wolfe island, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
After Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. surveyor.
- Detention**; harbour, east of cape Barrow, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, because driven in and delayed by ice.
- Deux-Montagnes** (lac des); lake, expansion of Ottawa river, Quebec. English usage: **Two Mountains** (lake of).
- Devenyns**; lake, St. Maurice district, Quebec. (Not Cawaskikamick nor Clair.)
Named in 1914 after Leonard Devenyns, Van Bruyssel, Que.
- Devilfish lake and river.* See Burrows.
- Déville**; mount, about 6 miles northwest of Ottertail railway station, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1886, after E. G. Deville, LL.D., surveyor general.
- Devil's Head lake.* See Minnewanka.
- Devils Head**; mountain, Tp. 27—R. 10—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Devil's Head.)
Translation of Indian name; Sir Geo. Simpson says it bears "a rude resemblance to an upturned face."
- Devils Paw**; mountain, lat. 58° 44', long. 133° 50' international boundary,, British Columbia and Alaska.
- Devil's Pine lake and creek.* See Ghostpine.
- Devizes**; lake, 9 miles south of Savant lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After Devizes, town, Wiltshire, England.
- DeVoe**; mount, lat. 49° 42', long. 125° 46', Strathcona park, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Wm. Fowler DeVoe (1885-1913), provincial land surveyor, drowned Campbell river, 12 October, 1913.
- Devon**; island, north of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not North Devon.)
Named by Parry, 1820, after Devon, the native county of Lieut. Liddon, his second in command.
- Devon**; mountain, rising above Pipestone pass on the east, Alberta.
Because the Devonian geological formation is finely developed here.
- De Watteville**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Guide.)
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Major General Abraham Louis Charles de Watteville; on army staff, 1812-14, went on half-pay, 1816.
- Dewdney**; mount, Porcupine river, Yukon.
After late Hon. Edgar Dewdney, Minister of Interior, Canada, 1888-92.
- De Witt Clinton point.* See Clinton.
- Dezadeash**; lake and river, tributary to Alsek river, southwestern Yukon.
- Dez Amecane bay and brook.* See Azatika.
- Diable**; (cap au), cape, west entrance to Kamouraska bay, Kamouraska district, Quebec.
- Diadem**; mountain, lat. 50° 00', long. 124° 06', Princess Royal reach, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
After H. M. S. Diadem. Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.
- Diadem**; peak, 11,060 feet, lat. 52° 19', long. 117° 00', Sunwapta river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Climbed by J. Norman Collie, 1898, and named by him.

- Diamond**; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named 1897, the year of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee.
- Diamond**; lake, Herschel township, Hastings county, Ont.
Descriptive of outline.
- Diana**; bay, west of cape Hopes Advance, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After the sealing steamer "Diana", Dominion Government expedition, 1897.
- Dibble**; creek, tributary to Bull river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After James Dibble, prospector, drowned in Skeena river, 1909.
- Dick**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 30'$, long. $124^{\circ} 11'$, Texada island, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on Admiralty chart 570, published 1865.
- Dickey**; lake, Lake township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Dickey's.)
After Dickey, or Dickie who formerly trapped and hunted on the lake and who was shot about 1865.
- Dickinson Landing**; village, Osnabrock township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Dickenson's Landing nor Dickinson's Landing.)
After Barnabas and Horace Dickinson who made it the terminus of a Montreal forwarding company. Barnabas died aged 35 from cholera, 1832 or 1834.
- Dickson**; hill, south of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After O. Dickson, prospector.
- Dillon**; river, flowing into Peter Pond lake, in Tp. 80—R. 19—W. 3rd, Alberta and Sask.; also settlement at mouth of river, Sask. (Not Buffalo.)
Family name of J. N. Wallace, D.L.S., who surveyed it.
- Dilworth**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 54'$, long. $119^{\circ} 26'$, Kelowna, Osoyoos district, B.C.
- Dindes** (*île aux*). See Fighting.
- Dinghy**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not 34g.)
In proximity to "Barge," "Gig," "Jolly," and "The Punts" islands, all named after types of boats.
- Dinorwic**; lake, Wabigoon river, immediately above Wabigoon lake, also hamlet, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Little Wabigoon.)
Named by Canadian Pacific Ry. superintendent after a place in Wales.
- Dinosaur**; ridge, 5,500 feet, 120th meridian, south of crossing of Narraway river, B.C. and Alberta; also creek.
From the skyline appearance of the ridge.
- Dip**; creek, tributary to Klotassin river, in lat. $62^{\circ} 33'$, long. $139^{\circ} 20'$, Yukon. (Not Deep.)
- Dirt lake**. See Chip.
- Dirtywater lake**. See Houghton.
- Discousse**. See D'Escousse.
- Discovery**; lake, east of Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Discovery passage**. See Plumper.
- Disella**; lake, lat. $59^{\circ} 20'$, long. $131^{\circ} 45'$, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Dismal**; lakes, northeast of Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Teshiarping nor Teshierpi.)
Name describes the scenery at the west end of the lakes. Name used by Thos. Simpson, 1838.
- Dispatch**; island, Columbia river, near south end of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Despatch.)
- Disraeli**; bay, northern end of lake Aylmer, also village, Wolfe district, Quebec. (Not D'Israeli.)
Named in 1878 after Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, then prime minister.
- Distingué**; mount, headwaters of Skeena river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Table.)
- Ditton river**. See Newport.
- Divergence**; peak, 9,275 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 30'$, long. $117^{\circ} 59'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.; also creek, Alberta.
- Division**; mountain, 9,843 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 53' 30''$, long. $117^{\circ} 01'$, Alberta and B.C..
- Division**; mountain, lat. $61^{\circ} 20'$, long. $135^{\circ} 57'$, east of Norden-skiöld river, Yukon.
- Dixie**; mount, lat. $59^{\circ} 35'$, long. $133^{\circ} 09'$, also lake, south of O'Donnel river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Dixie river**. See O'Donnel.
- Dixon**; lake, Limerick township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Dixon's.)

- Dixon Corners**; village, Matilda township, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Dixon's Corners.)
After Adam Johnston Dixon, first postmaster; died about 1865.
- Dobbs**; island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Hay.)
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey 1818; after Lieut. Alex. T. Dobbs, R.N., promoted to commander, 1814; moving spirit in capture of "Ohio" and "Somers" on lake Erie.
- Doctor**; creek, flowing from southwest into Findlay creek, tributary to Kootenay river, south of Columbia lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Middle fork of Findlay.)
- Doctor**; island, between Russell island and Tobermory harbour, northwest extremity of Bruce county, Ont.
- Doctor**; island, south of Tar island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Doctor's.)
Named by Charles Unwin, surveyor, 1873, after Dr. Cornwall, of Rockport.
- Doctor**; island, south shore of Hudson strait, Franklin, N.W.T.
After Dr. McDonald, surgeon, Diana expedition, 1897.
- Dodd**; narrows, between Mudge and Vancouver islands, B.C.
After Captain Charles Dodd (1808-1860), Hudson's Bay Co.
- Dodge**; cove and island, north of Elizabeth point, Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after G. B. Dodge, D.L.S., who surveyed the harbour, 1906.
- Dog**; island, with light-station, opposite Seal cove, north shore of Lennox passage, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Seal.)
From the dog seal.
- Doghead**; point, northeast entrance point to narrows of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not East Doghead.)
- Doghole bay.* See Annimwash.
- Doghung lake and bay.* See Watchorn.
- Dog's Head point.* See Whiteway.
- Dogtooth**; range, west of Columbia river, above Beaver river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Doherty**; creek, tributary to Salmon river, Sunbury and Queens counties, N.B. (Not Salmon nor South branch of Salmon.)
After early settler.
- Dokdaon**; creek, tributary to Stikine river from east, above Clearwater river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Dokis**; island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
After Chief Dokis, Nipissing band of Indians.
- Dollis**; creek, tributary to Tatshenshini river, southwestern Yukon.
Named by J. N. Wallace, D.L.S. after stream in northern suburb of London, England.
- Dolly Varden**; mountain, northeast of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Dolomite**; lake, Cowan river, Tp. 63—R. 22—W. 1st, Man. (Not Limestone.)
Dolomite limestone on shores.
- Dolomite**; pass and peak, east of Bow lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.; also stream, Alberta.
On account of resemblance to the Swiss "Dolomites." Named 1897.
- Dombourg**; islets, St. Lawrence river, near Pointe-aux-Trembles, Portneuf district, Quebec. (Not Donbour.)
After Jean Bourdon, called Sieur de Dombourg, who received a grant of the island.
- Dome (The)**; mountain, west side of Asulkan valley, between Castor and The Rampart, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Dome**; mountain, 5 miles south of Broadback river, 15 miles above lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
- Dome mountain.* See Snow Dome.
- Dominick**; lake, Rugby township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Dominic.)
Probably Christian name of a member of A. A. Macdougall's survey party of 1896.
- Dominion**; creek, tributary to Indian river, southeast of Dawson, Yukon.
- Dominion**; point, south extremity of Mills township and bay, east of point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Don**; lake, northeast of Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Don**; river, flowing into lake Ontario, York county, Ont. (Not West branch of Don.)
After Don, river, England.

- Don river.* See Little Don.
- Donald bay and point.* See McDonald.
- Donaldson;** island, east of Sooke inlet, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Secretary.)
After resident.
- Donbour islets.* See Dombourg.
- Dondaine;** island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Soulanges.)
- Donjek;** river, tributary to White river, Yukon.
- Donkin;** mount, glacier, and pass, between mounts Donkin and Dawson, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named in 1888, after a member of Alpine Club, London, England, killed that year in the Caucasus with his Swiss guide.
- Donnegana;** lake, west boundary of Hennessy township, also river flowing from the lake into Nabakwasi river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Shanakani.)
- Doobaunt lake and river.* See Dubawnt.
- D'Or;** cape, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Dore nor D'Ore.)
Called by early French explorers, who mistook native copper for gold, cap des Mines or Doré.
- Dorcas;** bay, 7 miles east of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
After steam barge "Dorcas Pendall."
- Dore cape.* See d'Or.
- Doré** (baie du); bay, 11½ miles north of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.
- Dorion village.* See Vaudreuil.
- Dormer;** river, tributary to Panther river in Tp. 30—R. 11—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not South branch of Panther.)
From ridges terminating like dormer windows above the valley.
- Dorothy;** island and narrows, Devastation channel, east of Hawkesbury island, Coast district, B.C.
After Dorothy, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Anderson, chief engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Canada.
- Dorsey;** brook, tributary to Doherty creek, Sunbury county, N.B. (Not North branch of Salmon.)
After early settlers.
- Dorvilliers;** island, St. Lawrence river, Berthier district, Quebec. (Not Cochons nor Yellow.)
- Dotty;** lake, Finlayson township, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not Dotty's.)
- Douai;** mountain, 10,230 feet, lat. 51° 59', long. 117° 11', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the celebrated fortified town in northeastern France, in commemoration of its occupation on 18 October, 1918, by the Canadians in conjunction with other allied troops.
- Double island.* See Brandon.
- Douglas;** channel, between west shore of Hawkesbury island and the mainland, Coast district, B.C.
See Douglas mount, Vancouver island.
- Douglas creek.* See Howard Douglas.
- Douglas;** harbour, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After late Capt. Bloomfield Douglas, Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada.
- Douglas island.* See Protection.
- Douglas;** lake, east of mount Douglas, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
See Douglas mount.
- Douglas;** mount, 11,017 feet, lat. 51° 31', long. 115° 58', headwaters of Red Deer river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After David Douglas (1798-1834), Scottish botanist, who crossed the Rockies, 1827.
- Douglas mount.* See Breakenridge.
- Douglas mount.* See Kitchener.
- Douglas;** mount, north of Victoria, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Sir James Douglas (1803-77), Governor of Vancouver island, 1851-58; Governor of British Columbia, 1858-64; he gave it and the surrounding land to the city of Victoria.
- Douglas;** point, 10 miles north of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.
- Douglas;** point, northwest shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
See Douglas mount, Vancouver island.
- Dover island.* See Taylor.

Dover South. See Paincourt.

Dowker's island. See Lynch.

Dowling; lake, Tp. 32—R. 15—W. 4th, Alberta.

Named 1886 after D. B. Dowling, D.Sc., geologist, Geological Survey.

Downey; bay, Ottawa river, Sheen township, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Armstrong nor Downey's.)

Downie; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Flbat.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Commander George Downie, R.N.; killed in action on lake Champlain, 11 Sept., 1814.

Downie; peak, lat. 51° 33', long. 118° 17', and creek flowing into Columbia river in lat. 51° 27', long. 118° 28', B.C. (Not Eldorado mountain.)

Doubtless after Wm. Downie, prospector employed by Sir James Douglas, 1858.

Downie; range, lat. 50° 22', long. 125° 01', Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Doyle; island, Blind bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Doyle's.)

Dozois; lake, east of Grand lake Victoria, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Birch.)

After Father Dozois, missionary.

Drag; lake, Dudley township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Dragon; peak, 9,500 feet, lat. 52° 27', long. 117° 41', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Drake; river, flowing into Duck bay, lake Winnipegosis in Tp. 37—R. 20—W. 1st, Man. (Not North Duck nor Insect.)

Male duck.

Drew; mount, lat. 49° 47', long. 123° 48', Seechelt inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 570, published 1865.

Drewry; lake, Haycock township, Kenora district, Ont.

Driedmeat; hill and lake, Battle river, Alberta. (Not Dried Meat.)

Where the Indians dried meat and fish.

Drifting; river, flowing into Valley river in Tp. 26—R. 20—W 1st, Manitoba.

Driftpile; river, flowing from south into Lesser Slave lake Alberta.

Translation of Cree Indian name meaning "piles of driftwood," which occur at its mouth.

Driftwood; creek, flowing into Bulkley river, from east, about eleven miles below Telkwa river, Coast district, B.C.

Driscoll; creek, tributary to Fraser river about 5 miles above Longworth, Cariboo district, B.C.

Dromedary; island, east of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Pear.)

After a gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.

Dromore; lake, Tp. 1—R. 22—W 1st, Man.

Name on 1880 township plan.

Drowned creek. See Equesis.

Drumlummon; bay, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.

Drumming; point, northeast point of Black island, lake Winnipeg, Man.

Drummond; island, west of Cockburn island, lake Huron.

Drummond; mount, headwaters of Red Deer river, Tp. 30—R. 15—W. 5th, Alberta.

After Thomas Drummond, assistant naturalist in Franklin's second Arctic Expedition, 1825-27; on 2 October left for Assiniboine to proceed up Red Deer river to the Rocky mountains which he reached 14 October; wintered on Berland river.

Dryad; point, northeast point of Campbell island, Seaforth channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Turn.)

After the Hudson's Bay Co. brig "Dryad", Captain Kipling, 1833.

Dryberry; lake, north of Lobstick bay, Kenora district, Ont.

Dryden; railway station, Kenora district, Ont.

After John Dryden, M.P.P. for South Ontario, 1879-1905, Minister of Agriculture of Ontario, 1890-1905.

Drysdale; mount, lat. 51° 09', long. 116° 17', north of Wolverine pass, Kootenay district, B.C.

After C. W. Drysdale, geologist, drowned in Kootenay river, 10 July, 1917.

Drywood; mountain, lat. 49° 16', long. 114° 04', Alberta.

Drywood; river, tributary to Waterton river in Tp. 4—R. 28—W 4th, Alberta. (Not Drywood fork of Waterton.)

Dubawnt; lake and river, N.W.T. (Not Doobaunt.)
Chipewyan Indian name meaning "round."

Du Brochet trading post. See Brochet.

Duchesnay; mount, east of Kicking Horse river, above Ottertail river, also lake and pass, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After E. J. Duchesnay, C.E., assistant general superintendent, Canadian Pacific Ry.; killed in tunnel near Spuzzum, B.C., 1901; name suggested 1901.

Duck; lake, southwest of Prince Albert, Sask.
Translation of Indian name.

Duck; mountain, also **Duck Mountain**, forest reserve, northwest of lake Manitoba, Man.

Duck lake. See Sisipuk.

Duck lake. See Dind.

Duck; river, flowing into Duck bay, lake Winnipegosis, Man. (Not North Duck.) Decision revised.

Duck Lake; Indian reserve and railway station, southwest of Prince Albert, Sask.
See Duck lake.

Dudidontu; river, upper water of Inklin river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Dudley cone; a mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 13'$, long. $124^{\circ} 34'$, east of Homfray channel and lying between Forbes and Lloyd creeks, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Dufault; lake, Dufresnoy township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Islands.)

Named 1912, after S. Dufault, Deputy Minister of Colonisation, Mines and Fisheries of Quebec.

Dufay; lake, east of Hébert lake, Dufay township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Rest.)

After Dufay, enseigne, régiment de la Reine, New France.

Duff; mount, 7,170 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 50' 36''$, long. $138^{\circ} 40' 42''$, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After Rt. Honourable Mr. Justice Duff, of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and the Supreme Court of Canada; junior counsel before Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

Duffey; lake, headwaters of Cayoosh creek, tributary to Fraser river at Lillooet, Lillooet district, B.C.

After Patrick Duffey, miner, Lillooet.

Duffin; creek, flowing into lake Ontario, Ontario county, Ont. (Not Duffins.)

Duffin; passage, between Felice island and mainland, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Robert Duffin, first mate of the "Felice," 1788.

Dufresnoy; lake, Destor and Dufresnoy townships, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Kajakani-kamak.)

Named 1912, after Dufresnoy, Croix de St. Louis, régiment de Royal-Roussillon, New France.

Duke; point, Northumberland channel, strait of Georgia, New Westminster district, B.C.

Named in 1903; suggested by the fact that the channel had been named after the Duke of Northumberland in 1853.

Dumais; islet, below île de la Ferme St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

Dumfounder; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after a gunboat on the St. Lawrence in war of 1812-14.

Dumoine; lake and river, Témiscamingue and Pontiac districts, Quebec (Not Du Moine, Big nor Grand.)

Dunbar; creek, flowing into Templeton river, a tributary to Columbia river above Spillina-chen river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not South fork of Salmon.)

Duncan; mount, glacier and river, flowing through lake of same name, into north end of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Howser lake nor Upper Kootenay lake.)

After John Duncan, prospector.

Duncan; river, tributary to Black river, which flows southward into Yamaska river, Bagot and Drummond districts, Quebec.

After Francis Duncan, early settler in township of Grantham; on township plan, 1857.

Dundalk; mountain, creek and railway station, east side of Bennett lake, Yukon.

Dundas; islands, western side of Chatham sound, Coast district, B.C.

After Rt. Hon. Henry Dundas, Viscount Melville (1742-1811), Treasurer of the Navy. 1783-1801.

- Dundas**; point, northeast coast of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
- Dunn**; island, larger of two, east of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Grant.)
After officer in fishery protection service.
- Dunsekikan**; island, lake St. Martin, northeast of lake Manitoba, Man.
Contraction of Indian name.
- Dunsmuir**; islands, Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Twin.)
After Hon. James Dunsmuir, founder of the town of Ladysmith; died 6 June 1920.
- Dunvegan**; Hudson's Bay Co. post, Peace river, Alberta. (Not Fort Dunvegan.)
A Macleod of Skye founded the post naming it after the ancestral castle of the Macleods in Scotland.
- Duparquet**; lake, Duparquet and Hébécourt townships, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Agotawekami.)
After Duparquet, capitaine des Grenadiers, régiment de la Sarre, New France.
- Dupas**; island, St. Lawrence river, Berthier district, Quebec. (Not Du Pas nor Du Pads.)
After sieur Dupas, granted seignior, including the island, in Berthier, 1672.
- Duplex**; mountain, south of Lyell creek, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Durand**; creek, flowing into Kamloops lake from south, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Three-mile.)
After V. Durand, early settler.
- Dusablé**; island, St. Lawrence river, Berthier district, Quebec. (Not Fesses.)
After wife of Pierre Gaultier de Varennes, sieur de la Vérendrye.
- Dutch**; creek, flowing from west into Columbia river at its source, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Dutch**; creek, tributary to Oldman river, Alberta. (Not West fork of Oldman.)
After Dutch prospector murdered by his partner.
- Duteau**; creek, Bessette creek, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Dutot, Wolf nor Jones.)
- Dutot creek.* See Duteau.
- Du Vernet**; point, northeast coast of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after Rev. E. H. Du Vernet, DD., appointed second bishop of the diocese of Caledonia, 1905.
- Dwyerhill**; hamlet, Goulbourn township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Dwyer Hill.)
After W. Dwyer, early settler, who died about 1899.
- Dyer sound.* See Waddell.
- Dyke**; head, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
- Dyment**; railway station, Kenora district, Ont.
After A. E. Dyment, M.P. for Algoma East, 1896-1908.
- Dyson**; mount and creek, tributary to Sheep river, Alberta.
After rancher.

E

- Eabamet**; lake and river, tributary to Albany river, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "turning off place."
- Eagle**; bay, south end of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Eagle**; cape, above St. Fidèle, Charlevoix district, Quebec.
Named by Champlain, 1608, from the number of eagles.
- Eagle**; cove, 2 miles south southeast and point, 12 miles east southeast of Cove Island light, north point of island, Bruce county, Ont.
- Eagle**; creek, tributary to Yukon river, international boundary, Yukon.
- Eagle**; glacier and peak, northeast of Glacier railway station, Selkirk mountains, also pass and river, west of Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C.
So named by Walter Moberly, because he was led to discovery of the pass by the flight of eagles that way.
- Eagle**; hills, southwest of Battleford, Sask.
- Eagle**; lake and river, tributary to Wabigoon river, Kenora district, Ont.
- Eagle**; lake, southeast of Tatla lake, Coast district, B.C.
- Eagle lake and river.* See Eagles.
- Eagle lake.* See Anstruther.
- Eagle lake.* See Sheridan.
- Eagle lakes.* See Murphy.

Eagle; mountain, lat. 49° 03', long. 118° 31', northwest of Grand Forks, Similkameen district, B.C.

Eagle mountain. See Aquila.

Eagle pass. See James.

Eagle; river, tributary to Dease river from south, below Cottonwood river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Eagle river. See Sakwatamau.

Eagle Crag; a mountain, east of Stikine river, about 10 miles above Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Eaglehill; creek, flowing into Saskatchewan river in Tp. 39—R. 10—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Eagle nor Eagle Hill.)

Eaglenest; lake, head of Moose river, southwest of lake Athabaska, Alberta. (Not Eagle Nest.)

Eagle Nest; mountain, north of Lewes river, below Little Salmon river, Yukon.

Eaglenest; post office, Brantford township, Brant county, Ont. (Not Eagle Nest, Eagles Nest nor Eagle's Nest.)

Eagle Rock; lake, east of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont.

Eagletail creek. See Birdtail.

Ealue; lake, above Kinaskan lake, Iskut river, Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Eahluh.)

Every vowel in this name is pronounced separately.

Eamer; village, Cornwall township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Eamer's Corners.)

After Michael Eamer, settler about 1777 from the Mohawk valley in New York state.

Ear; lake, Tp. 38—R. 23—W. 3rd, Sask.

Earl; patches, south of Russel island, entrance to Georgian bay from lake Huron, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Earl's.)

After pilot, Tobermory.

Earl Grey; mount and pass, between Hamill and Toby creeks, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Earl Grey (1851-1917) Governor General of Canada, 1904-11; made a horseback trip over the pass in 1907.

Earl Grey; river, emptying into north side of lake Aylmer, northeast of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Earl Grey's.)

See Earl Grey mount.

Earn; river, tributary to Pelly river, Yukon.

After Scottish river.

East; bluff, southeast headland of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Innarulligang.)

East; channel, one of the outlets of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not East river.)

East; lake, Harburn township, Haliburton county, Ont.

East point. See Quebec.

East; river, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not East Port Daniel.)

East; river, Pictou county, N.S.

East Arrowwood; creek, tributary to Bow river, Alberta. (Not East Arrow Wood.)

East Belanger point. See Girouard.

East Branch of Athabaska river. See Sunwapta.

East branch of Bedwell river. See Ursus.

East branch of Newcastle creek. See Hurley.

East branch of Rat river. See Joubert.

East branch of North fork of Kettle river. See Burrell.

East branch of Thessalon river. See Bridgland.

East Caledon. See Caledon East.

East Chimney Island. See Griswold.

East Doghead point. See Doghead.

Eastern harbour. See Cheticamp.

Eastern Harbour; village, Cheticamp harbour, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Cheticamp Harbour.)

East fork of Kemano river. See Horetzky.

East fork of Kettle river. See Rendell.

- East fork of Little Slocan river.* See Koch.
- East fork of Silver creek.* See Clabon.
- East fork of West fork of Kettle river.* See Trapper.
- East fork of Wilson creek.* See Dennis.
- Eastmain**; river, emptying into James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not East Main.)
- Eastman**; lake, north of Eastman, Brome and Shefford districts, Quebec. (Not Silver.)
- Eastman's Springs.* See Carlsbad Springs.
- Easton**; hamlet, Wolford township, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Easton's Corners.)
- Easton's Corners.* See Easton.
- East Port Daniel.* See East.
- East Sister**; shoal, south of Yeo island, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.
In proximity to West Sister shoal.
- East Souris village.* See Souris.
- Eaton**; river, rising in Auckland township and falling into St. Francis river in Westbury township, Compton district, Quebec. (Not South.)
- Eau Chaude** (ruisseau à l'); brook, tributary to Etchemin river from northeast in Frampton township, Dorchester district, Quebec. (Not Wares.)
- Eau Dorée** (rivière à l'); river, tributary to Moisie river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Takameshau.)
- Ebb-and-Flow**; lake, west of narrows of lake Manitoba, Man. (Not Ebb and Flow.)
Because it rises and falls with the water in lake Manitoba.
- Ebon**; peak, 9,600 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $116^{\circ} 46'$, Alberta and B.C.
Shows black amid a line of snowclad peaks.
- Ecapo lake and creek.* See Ekapo.
- Echafaud river.* See Pouce-Coupé.
- Echiamamish**; river, tributary to East channel of Nelson river, Man. (Not Echamamish nor Echiamamish.)
Indian name meaning "a channel in which the water flows each way," originally applied to two streams flowing eastward and westward respectively from Painted Stone, but here limited to the westward stream.
- Echo**; island, 1 mile east of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont.
- Echo**; lake, expansion of Qu'appelle river, second highest of the Fishing lakes, Sask.
See Katepwe.
- Echo lake.* See Squakum.
- Ecstall**; river, flowing into the Skeena at Essington, Coast district, B.C. (Not Hockstall, Huckstall, Huxstall nor Oxstall.)
Indian name meaning "tributary."
- Ecstew river.* See Exstew.
- Eddy**; railway station, north shore of Skeena river, Coast district, B.C.
- Edgar**; lake, draining through Hale creek into the south end of Taku arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
After prospector.
- Edgar**; settlement, Colchester, North township, Essey county, Ont. (Not Edgar's Mills.)
- Edgar's Mills.* See Edgar.
- Edgell**; banks, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Lieutenant J. A. Edgell, R.N., H.M.S. "Egeria", employed on Admiralty survey, 1903-4.
- Edgell**; island, Blunden harbour, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.
See Edgell banks.
- Edgett**; cape, near Edgett Landing, Albert county, N.B. (Not Big.)
After lessee of shore rights.
- Edith**; lake and river, Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Edith lake.* See Bailey.
- Edith**; mount, west of the north end of lake Laberge, Yukon.
- Edith Cavell**; mount, 14 miles south of Jasper, Jasper park, Alberta. (Not LeDuc nor Fitzhugh.)
After Nurse Edith Cavel, shot by the Germans, October, 1915.
- Edmund**; mount, north end of Surprise lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

- Edmund**; rock, opposite Commerell point, Raft cove, northwest cove of Vancouver island, B.C.
See Commerell.
- Edna**; point, Robinson township, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of Burnt island, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After child of Mrs Purvis, Burnt island.
- Edson**; river, tributary to McLeod river in Tp. 54—R. 16—W. 5th, Alberta (Not Muskeg.)
- Eduni**; mountain, Tigonankweine range, Gravel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
- Edward**; island and harbour, southwest portion of island, south of entrance to Black bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Edward**; lake, Smellie township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Edward**; point, entrance to St. Clair river, Lambton county, Ont.
After King Edward VII, who visited it as Prince of Wales in 1860, till which time it was called Rapids or Huron.
- Edwards lake and creek.* See Heffley.
- Eddy Mills**; hamlet, Dawn township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Eddy's, Eddy's Mills nor Eddy's Mills.)
After J. O. and J. N. Eddy of London, who operated a saw-mill here.
- Eel lake.* See Pontleroy.
- Eels**; lake, Cardiff township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Eel.)
Probably after settler.
- Effingham**; island, inlet and port on the island, Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
The port was named by Captain Meares of the "Felice", July, 1788, after Thomas Howard, 3rd Earl of Effingham.
- Effingham**; lake, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Little Westemcoon lake.)
After Henry Howard, Earl of Effingham (1806-1889.)
- Egan**; brook and lake, Limerick township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Jamieson's.)
After a lumberman well-known on the stream from about 1850 to 1880.
- Egg island.* See Scotch Bonnet.
- Eglinton**; village, York township, York county, Ont. (Not Eglinton.)
After Archibald William Montague, 13th Earl of Eglinton (1812-61).
- Egnell**; creek, mountain and telegraph station, Sheslay river, Inklin river, Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Egnelle nor Egnell's.)
After A. Egnell, Hudson's Bay Co, clerk placed in charge when trading post was established.
- Ego**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 54'$, long. $117^{\circ} 17'$, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Egypt island.* See Macdonald.
- Ehkwee river.* See Ekwi.
- Eider**; islands, Ungava bay, near cape Hopes Advance, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Eiffel**; peak, 10,091 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 20'$, long. $116^{\circ} 14'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Resembles Eiffel tower Paris, France.
- Eighteen Mile creek.* See Cahill.
- Eighteen Mile lake.* See Stirling.
- Eightmile creek.* See Tatsho.
- Eins**; lake, Tps. 35 and 36—R. 18—W. 3rd, Sask.
- Eisner**; cove, east shore of Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Isnor, Eisenhaur, nor Eisenhauer.)
Family name; found in the purer form Eisenhauer in Lunenburg county.
- Ekapo**; lake and creek, falling into Qu'Appelle river below Crooked lake, Sask. (Not Ecapo.)
Indian name meaning "foggy."
- Ekwan**; river, emptying into James bay, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Equan.)
Indian name meaning the river "far" up the coast. Equam on Bellin map, 1744.
- Ekwi**; river, tributary to Gravel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Ehkwee.)
Indian for "straight river."
- Elaho**; river, Squamish river, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Elaha nor Little Squamish.)
- Elbow**; lake, near head of Grass river, Man. (Not Ithenotosquan nor The Elbow.)
From an "elbow" bend in the river near the lake.
- Elbow**; lake, northeast of Humboldt bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Elbow; lake, west of Schist lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Elbow; mountain, west of Stikine river, below Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C.
Descriptive of position in "elbow" bend of river.

Elbow; river, tributary to Bow river at Calgary, Alberta.
Refers to "elbow" bend, five miles south of Calgary.

Elderbanks; village, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Little Musquodoboit nor Little River Musquodoboit.)

After St. Andrews church of Elderbanks, which after farm on which it was built.

Elder Mills; village, Vaughan township, York county, Ont. (Not Elder nor Elder's Mills.)

After David Elder, who became owner of saw, carding and flour mills in the early sixties; died 1905.

Eldorado mountain. See Downie.

Eldred; river, Goat lake, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Upper Goat.)

Messrs. Carter, Eldred and Bennett hold timber on the river.

Election; lake, Tps. 64 and 65—R. 25—W. 1st, Man.

Surveyed on election day.

Elephas; mountain, 9,810 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 36'$, long. $118^{\circ} 20'$, B.C.-Alberta boundary.

Elephas is Latin for "elephant". Named from resemblance of rocks near mountain top to elephant heads.

Eliot; passage, between Indian islands and Village island, entrance to Knight inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Elliot.)

After lieutenant Eliot, H.M.S. "Clio", on Pacific station 1859-62 and 1864-68.

Eliza; mount, lat. $59^{\circ} 06'$, long. $137^{\circ} 24'$, Reid inlet, Cassiar district, B.C.

Elizabeth; bay, southern portion of Olga lake, southeast of Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Elizabeth; lake, Purdom township, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Sharp Mountain.)

Named in 1869.

Elizabeth; point, west shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

After the wife of John W. Moore, at the time of the survey, locating engineer, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Elk; mountains, Alberta and B.C. and river, tributary to Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Elkwater; lake, Tp. 8—R. 3—W. 4th, Alberta.

Ella; island, north of Leach island, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Gull.)

Ellazga; Indian village, Tp. 109—R. 16—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Aliska nor Liska.)

Indian name meaning "salt place."

Ellesmere; island, including the whole of the insular tract lying between latitude 76° and 84° N. and longitude 62° and 90° W.; portions of which have been named "Arthur land," "Ellesmere land," "Grant land," "Grinnell land," "Jesup land," "King Oscar land," "North Lincoln," "Schley land," etc. (Not Ellsmere.)

Named by Inglefield, 1852, after Lord Francis Egerton, 1st Earl of Ellesmere of Ellesmere, Salop (1800-57), vice-president of Royal Society, 1852.

Ellesmere; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 38'$, long. $123^{\circ} 48'$, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Francis Egerton (1800-57), 1st Earl of Ellesmere. Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Ellinor; rock east of Kinahan islands, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1907, after H. M. surveying vessel Ellinor.

Elliot passage. See Eliot.

Elliott; peak, Tp. 36—R. 18—W. 5th, Alberta.

After Elliott Barnes, son of rancher at foot of peak who climbed the mountain in 1906 when eight years old.

Ells; river, tributary to Athabaska river in Tp. 96—R. 11—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Moose nor Namur.)

After S. C. Ells, Department of Mines, authority on the bituminous sand deposits of McMurray district, who made a traverse of this river.

Elmtree; village and river, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Elm Tree.)

Elphinstone; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 28'$, long. $123^{\circ} 33'$, on the mainland, west of Gambier island, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 570, published 1865.

Elpoca; mountain, near head of Elbow river Alberta.

So named because between Elbow river and Pocatererra creek.

- Embarras**; river, channel of Athabaska river, Athabaska lake, Alberta.
Name on Franklin map, 1823.
- Embarras** (lac des); lake, Blake township, Hull district, Quebec.
- Embarras**; river, tributary to McLeod river in Tp. 52—R. 18—W. 5th, Alberta. The source of the river is in Tp. 48—R. 21—W. 5th, at the head of the west fork.
From the great quantities of driftwood that render portages necessary.
- Embrun**; village, Russell township, Russell county, Ont.
Named by Rev. Father Cookman in 1856, after Embrun, town in France.
- Embury**; lake, Tp. 68—R. 29—W. 1st, Man. (Not Trout.)
After W. J. Embury, geologist, who surveyed the lake in 1916.
- Emerald lake.* See Tahtsa.
- Emerald**; peak, shoulder of mount Carnarvon, river, tributary to Kicking Horse river from north and lake on river, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive of colour of lake.
- Emerald lake.* See Louise.
- Emilia**; island, north end of Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
After daughter of late Hon. J. I. Tarte, Minister of Public Works of Canada.
- Emily Maxwell**; reef, opposite southwest point of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After U.S. schooner which stranded on the reef.
- Emma**; island, northwest of Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not High.)
Named, 1897, after Miss Emma Stewart, Ottawa.
- Emma**; lake, Nipigon river, near lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Named in 1869 after Emma Tupper.
- Emmerson**; point, west shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
- Empress**; mountain, east of Sooke river, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Conspicuous.)
Descriptive.
- Emulous**; reef, off Ram island, Lockeport harbour, Shelbourne county, N.S. (Not Emulow.)
After H. M. sloop "Emulous" (18), wrecked on this reef, 2 August, 1812.
- End**; mountain, south of South fork of Ghost river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
At the "end" of the range.
- Endako**; river, flowing through Decker and Burns lakes into Stellako river at head of Fraser lake, Coast district, B.C.
- Endikai**; lake, northeast of Grasett township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Endikai-a-go-ming.)
- Endymion**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county Ont. (Not Endymian.)
After gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.
- English**; portage, Pigeon river, above Grand portage, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- English**; river, rising near English station, Canadian Pacific railway, entering lac Seul from the southeast, and flowing westward into Winnipeg river, Kenora and Patricia districts, Ont.
The river forms part of the usual trade route, "down which the English came from Hudson bay."
- English river.* See Churchill.
- Englishman**; lake and river, flowing into North Saskatchewan river in Tp. 50—R. 21—W. 3rd, Sask.
An English employee of the Hudson's Bay Co. was drowned in the river.
- Ennett**; village, Chatham township, Kent county, Ont. (Not Turnerville.)
After family.
- Ennis**; mount, east of mount Vaux, head of Ice river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1904, after general manager, Allan steamship line.
- Ennishone**; settlement, Victoria county, N.B. (Not Ennishore.)
Said, locally to have been named after a place in Ireland.
- Ennuyeuse** (Pte.); point, about long. 109° 50', south shore of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Lonely nor Tiresome.)
- Enrage**; cape, Chignecto bay, Albert county, N.B. (Not Enragé.)
C. Aragé on De Meule map, 1686; so called "from a ledge of rock to the S.S.W., which, in high winds, makes a very rough sea." (Calhoun's Diary, 1771.)

Ensley; creek, tributary to Yukon river, below Indian river Yukon.

Entrance; island opposite Berry point, Gabriola island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Epaule (rivière à l'); river, tributary to Jacques-Cartier river, Tewkesbury township, Quebec district, Quebec.

Epworth; port, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Epworth, Lincolnshire, Eng.

Equan river. See Ekwan.

Equesis; creek, flowing into north end of Okanagan lake, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Six mile, Drowned, Tsinklohaetan nor Sinsahutan.)

Equesis on Trutch map, 1871.

Eramosh; lake, Tp. 22—R. 1—W. 1st, International boundary, Man. and North Dakota, U.S. (Not Kippax nor Ross.)

Name on 1880 township plan.

Ericht lake. See Squakum.

Erickson; railway station, ridge and creek, tributary to Michel creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

After G. Erickson, sometime superintendent, Canadian Pacific Ry., Cranbrook.

Errich lake. See Squakum.

Ermatinger; mount, 10,080 feet, lat. 52° 25', long. 118° 03', Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay B.C.

After Edward Ermatinger, Hudson's Bay Co.

Erris; mount, 9,320 feet, lat. 49° 53', long. 114° 42', Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After headland, west coast of Ireland.

Erskine; mount, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Escoumains; bay and river, flowing into the St. Lawrence about 20 miles below Tadoussac, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Escoumins.)

Indian name meaning "place where there are many red berries." I. de l'Eskoumin on Laure map, 1731, which shows on mainland "mine d'ocre rouge."

Escourt. See Estcourt.

Eskimo; bay, islands, and river, west of the strait of Belleisle, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Esquimaux.)

Eskimo; island, Mingan group, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Esquimaux.)

Eskowkonikow river. See Miatikush.

Eskwahani; lake, near headwaters of Ottawa river, Berthier and Joliette districts, Quebec. (Not Askwahani.)

Eskwanonwatin; lake, south one on Black Sturgeon river, south of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Esquanonwatin.)

Indian name meaning "it is no longer calm."

Esplanade; range of mountains, west of Columbia river, below Beaver river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Along the southwestern side of the range there is an esplanade-like shoulder. Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1907.

Espoir (cap d'); cape, north entrance point of Chaleur bay, Percé township, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Despair.)

Cap d'Espoir on map of St. Lawrence, 1760; C. Desespoir on Popple map, 1720. Cartier's cap d'Esperance, 1534 was the southern entrance point of Chaleur bay, "le cap du Su."

Esquanonwatin lake. See Eskwanonwatin.

Esquimaux. See Eskimo.

Esquimaux islands. See Belcher.

Essington; town, mouth of Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Port Essington.)

Named Port Essington, 1793, by Vancouver after his friend Captain (later, Vice-Admiral Sir William) Essington, R.N. (1753-1816).

Estcourt; railway station and village, Temiscouata district, Quebec. (Not Escourt.)

After Lieut.-Col. J. B. Bucknall Estcourt, British Commissioner for survey of boundary between Canada and Maine, subsequent to the Ashburton treaty, 1842.

Etacho; point, separating Smith arm and Keith arm, Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Gros cap nor Big point.)

Etang. See L'Etang.

Ethel; lake, draining through Nogold creek into Stewart river, Yukon.

Named by J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., 1898, after his daughter.

Ethel; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Etoimami lake and river. See Etoimami.

Etoimami South lake and river. See Lilian.

Etoimami; lake and river, flowing into Red Deer river in Tp. 44—R. 3—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Etoimami nor Etoimami North.)

Indian name, originally applied to the "watershed" of the river, but now given to the north-flowing stream.

Etta; point, west point of Maurelle island, Coast district, B.C.

After tugboat "Etta White."

Ettrain; creek, tributary to Nation river, international boundary, Yukon.

Indian name meaning "mosquito."

Etzamish point. See Songhees.

Etzikom; coulée southeast of Lethbridge, Alberta. (Not Etsi-kom.)

Indian name meaning "the valley."

Eucervus; ridge at head of Cascade and Panther rivers, Alberta.

Name suggested by Dr. C. D. Walcott after black-tailed deer (*eucervus*) seen on the ridge.

Eulatazella; lake and creek, flowing into Cluculz lake, south of Nechako river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Graveyard.)

Eureka; creek, tributary to Indian river, Yukon.

Eutsuk; lake, 53° 16', long. 126° 37', southwest of Ootsa lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Big Ootsa, Morice, Talchelkin nor Teootsabungut.)

Local name, probably corruption of Indian name Teootsabungut.

Eutsuk; mountain, lat. 53° 20', long. 126° 54', in bend of Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C.

Eva; lake, English river west of eastern boundary of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Wigwas.)

After daughter of A. W. Smithers, chairman, Grand Trunk Ry.

Eva; point, Hawkesbury island, Devastation channel, Coast district, B.C.

Evain; lake, Montbelliard township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Kaishk.)

Named 1912, after a missionary.

Evans; creek, flowing into west side of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Evans; lake, Broadback river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

After Sir John Evans (1823-1908), British archaeologist.

Evans; mount, lat. 50° 58', long. 124° 53', Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Evans; mount, 10,460 feet, lat. 52° 20', long. 118° 07', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Name suggested by G. E. Howard 1914 after Captain E. R. G. N. Evans, R.N., second in command of British Antarctic expedition and commander of it after the death of Capt. Scott, 1913.

Evelyn creek. See Tumbling.

Evelyn; island, 1½ mile northeast of Burke island, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Birch.)

After tug "Evelyn."

Evelyn; pass, from Athabaska falls, Athabaska river to Maligne lake, Jasper park, Alberta.

After Evelyn, Duchess of Devonshire, who visited it, 1920.

Evening; lake, north of Redvers township, Kenora district, Ont.

Everest; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Sumach.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Captain

H. B. Everest, Lieut., 6th Regt.; appointed Deputy-Assistant Adjutant-General on Army Staff in Canada, 25 Oct., 1814.

Everett; reefs, east of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Mantioulin district, Ont.

After schooner Everett.

Ewing; mount, lat. 59° 52', long. 133° 25', Cassiar district, B.C.

Excelsior; creek, tributary to Yukon river in lat. 62° 54', long. 138° 57', Yukon.

Execution point. See Gallows.

Expanse; lake, expansion of upper Ottawa river, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Exstew; railway station and river, tributary to Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Eestew.)

Extension; post office, south of Nanaimo, Vancouver island, B.C.

The coal mine at this point is an "extension" of Wellington mine, 13 miles distant.

Eyebrow; hills, lake near source of Qu'Appelle river and post office, Sask.

Translation of Indian name.

Eyehill; creek, rising in Alberta and flowing into Manito lake, Sask. (Not Eye Hill.)

F

Face; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 26'$, long. $124^{\circ} 45'$, Toba inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Factory; river, emptying into James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not North, nor Old Factory.)

Fagan; ground, southwest of Yeo island, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After waiter on steamer "Bayfield," 1884.

Fairfield; bluff, Yukon river, below Fortymile river, Yukon.

Fairfield; railway station, east of London, Middlesex county, Ont.

Fairfield; village, Elizabethtown township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Fairfield East.)

Fairford; river, flowing from lake Manitoba to lake St. Martin, Man.

The name Partridge Crop missionary station was changed to Fairford Feb.-March 1851 by Bishop Anderson of Ruperts Land after the birthplace, Gloucestershire, England, of Rev. Abraham Cowley, Church of England missionary at the station. Fairford trading post built, 1795 is on Churchill river.

Fairground; post office, Houghton township, Norfolk county, Ont. (Not Fair Ground, nor Fair Grounds.)

Descriptive; meaning show-ground.

Fairholme; mountains, north of Bow river, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
On Palliser Expedition map, 1859; named by Hector.

Fair Ness; headland, Hudson strait, N.W.T.

Named by Baffin, 1614, because favoured by fair weather while at this place.

Fairview; mountain, 9,001 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 24'$, long. $116^{\circ} 13'$, south of lake Louise, Alberta. (Not Goat.)

Fairview; point, west coast of Kaien island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1897; descriptive of view of Venn passage.

Fairway; channel, northwest of Gabriola island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Fairweather; mountain, 15,300 feet, lat. $58^{\circ} 54'$, long. $137^{\circ} 31'$, British Columbia-Alaska boundary. (Not Beautemps, Buentiempo, Horoshi Pogodi, Gutwetterberg, Schonwetterberg nor Tanaku.)

Descriptive name given by Cook, 1778.

Fairy lake. See Féré.

Fairy lake. See Mamakwash.

Falcon; lake, Tps. 8 and 9—R. 16 and 17—E. 1st and river, Indian bay, Shoal lake, Man.

Falcon; rock, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1907 after fishery cruiser "Falcon".

Fall river. See Tortue.

Fallingsand; point, about long. $110^{\circ} 06'$, north shore of Athabaska lake, Alberta. (Not Sand.)

Falls; creek, flowing into west side of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

False bay. See Allison harbour.

False; narrows, between Gabriola and Mudge islands, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

False Detour; channel, between Cockburn and Drummond islands, Manitoulin district, Ont.
Called "False" to distinguish it from the true Detour channel which is at the western end of Drummond island; Called "Detour" because it was the passage used by the fur-traders when going to Mackinac, which was off the regular route from Montreal to lake Superior.

False Ducks; islands (2), south entrance to Prince Edward bay, lake Ontario, Prince Edward county, Ont. The distinctive names of these islands are "Swetman" for the eastern and "Timber" for the western.

Fanny; bay, Baynes sound, Vancouver Island, B.C.

Fantail; lake and river, flowing into Taku arm, Tagish lake, from west, opposite Graham inlet, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Otter.)

After the Fantail trail, from Log Cabin (between White pass and Bennett lake) to Tagish lake, followed in 1898 by prospectors.

Farbus; mountain, 10,550 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 58'$, long. $117^{\circ} 08'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Farbus on the eastern slope of Vimy ridge about 5 miles south of Lens, in commemoration of Canadians fighting there.

Farewell; cape, south end of Promise island, entrance to Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.

- Farnam Corners**; settlement, Missisquoi district, Quebec. (Not Farnam's Corners.)
- Farnham**; mount and creek, tributary to Horsethief creek in lat. $50^{\circ} 31'$, long. $116^{\circ} 33'$, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not south fork of Horsethief.)
After Paulding Farnham, New York.
- Farnsworth**; mount, east of Upper waters of O'Donnel river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Farquart**; lake, Harcourt township, Haliburton county, Ont.
- Farr**; creek, emptying into lake Timiskaming in Bucke township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After C. C. Farr, Haileybury.
- Farran Point**; village, Osnabruck township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Farran's Point.)
After settlers.
- Farrell**; lake Tp. 33—R. 17—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Long.)
After settler.
- Farrier**; creek, flowing into Primrose lake, Alberta and Sask.
After W. Farrier, member of survey party.
- Farwell**; lake, Tps. 63 and 64—Rr. 19 and 20—W. 1st, Man.
After member of survey party.
- Fatigue**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 02'$, long. $115^{\circ} 41'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive of climber's sensations.
- Faucher island.* See Ferguson.
- Faucher**; lake, Varson township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Asapikona.)
After N. Faucher St. Maurice, officier de la Légion d'Honneur.
- Favel**; lake, west of Cañon lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Favourable**; lake, near headwaters of West branch of Severn river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Fawcett**; lake and river, tributary to Lesser Slave river, Alberta. (Not Moose.)
After S. D. Fawcett, assistant on survey.
- Fawcett**; lake, north of Rowell township, Kenora district, Ont.
After Thomas Fawcett, D.L.S.
- Fawn island.* See Woodtick.
- Fawn**; river, tributary to Severn river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Fay**; mount, 10,612 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 18'$, long. $116^{\circ} 09'$, Bow range, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
After Prof. Charles E Fay, Appalachian Mountain Club, Boston.
- Fay**; small islands, west of Axel Heiberg island and north of Amund Ringnes island, Crown Prince Gustav sea, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921. After S. Prescott Fay, secretary Harvard Travellers' club.
- Felice**; island, southern entrance to Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Round.)
After the "Felice," fur-trading ship, 1788.
- Felucca**; mountain, Tp. 31—R. 24—W. 5th, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Fenwick**; creek, tributary to Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After wife of D. D. Cairnes (1879-1917) geologist, Geological Survey of Canada.
- Féré**; lake, near Valcartier, Quebec district, Quebec. (Not Fairy nor Ferré.)
Family name.
- Ferguson bay.* See Barrett.
- Ferguson**; creek, flowing into Lardeau creek at Ferguson, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Lardeau.)
After Ferguson brothers, "old timers."
- Ferguson**; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Faucher.)
- Ferguson**; point, north entrance point to Barrett bay, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Pearson's nor Spardan.)
- Ferguson Falls**; village, Drummond township, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Ferguson's Falls.)
- Fergusson**; creek, flowing from mount Fergusson into Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Sucker.)
After William Fergusson, prospector and jeweller, now of Barkerville.
- Fergusson**; mount, highest point of ridge east of confluence of Cadwallader creek and Hurley river, Lillooet district, B.C.
See Fergusson creek.
- Ferme** (île de la); islet, centremost of three rocky islets in the St. Lawrence, opposite St. Germain, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

- Fern**; passage, northeast of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.
- Fernie**; mountain ridge, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Peter and William Fernie; Peter died in Victoria, October, 1915, aged 84.
William discovered coal in the Crowsnest coal field.
- Ferré lac.** See Féré.
- Ferrer inlet.** See Nuchatlitz.
- Ferris**; glacier, lat. $59^{\circ} 05'$, long. $137^{\circ} 15'$, Cassiar district, B.C.
After H. C. Ferris, International Boundary survey parties 1909-14; with Canadians in France, 1914-18.
- Ferro**; pass, between the headwaters of Mitchell river and Surprise creek, northwest of Mount Assiniboine, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
From iron springs.
- Ferroux**; creek and mountain, north of Carmi, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Fesses (île aux).** See Dusablé.
- Festubert**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 05'$, long. $114^{\circ} 08'$, Alberta and B.C. (Not Burgess.)
After village east of La Bassée, France, where Canadian troops fought, 1915.
- Feuz**; peak, mount Dawson, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After E. Feuz, Swiss guide; named 1899.
- Fèves (rivière des)**; river, tributary to Chateauguay river, Chateauguay district, Quebec.
"Beans" are largely grown in its banks.
- Fiddle**; range and river, tributary to Athabaska river, from southeast, at head of Brulé lake, Jasper park, Alberta.
De Smet in letter, 1846, refers to the river as "Violin"; name Fiddle range on Palliser Expedition map, 1865.
- Fiddlers Elbow**; channel, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
- Fidler**; point, about long. $110^{\circ} 25'$, north shore of Athabaska lake, Alberta. (Not Big.)
After Peter Fidler, Hudson's Bay Co., who built Nottingham house near Chipewyan, 1802.
- Field**; lake, lat $62^{\circ} 39'$, long. $131^{\circ} 01'$, Ross river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after trader at mouth of Ross river.
- Field**; mount and railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by railway officials in 1884 after Cyrus W. Field, (1819-92) promoter of first Atlantic cable, who was in the locality that year.
- Fife**; creek, draining through Whatshan lake and river into Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Fife**; lake, Tp. 3—Rs. 29 and 30—W. 2nd, Sask.
- Fifteen Mile creek.** See Bradshaw.
- Fifteen-mile river.** See Jennings.
- Fighting**; channel and island, Detroit river, Essex county, Ont. (Not Great Turkey nor île aux Dindes.)
Indian entrenchments were observed on the northeast portion of the island in 1810.
Deputy Surveyor General Collins' report dated Quebec, 6 December, 1788, refers to "Turkey island or Fighting island."
- Figury**; lake, Figuery township, Abitibi district, Quebec.
After one of Montcalm's officers.
- File**; hills, northeast of Fishing lakes, Qu'Appelle river, Sask.
- File**; lake and river, flowing into Burntwood lake, Man.
Translation of Indian name.
- Filer**; creek, Toba river, Coast district, B.C. (Not North fork of Toba.)
After Frank Filer, trustee for Canada Timber and Land Co., which has holdings on the creek.
- File-axe**; lake, height-of-land, southeast of Mistassini lake, Lake St. John district, Quebec.
- Findlay**; creek, flowing from west into Kootenay river, south of Columbia lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Findlay**; group of islands, between Ellef Ringnes island and northwestern extremity of Bathurst island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Finlay.)
One of the islands was named by Richards, 1853, after Alexander George Findlay, cartographer and publisher of atlases and charts.
- Finger**; mountain, south of West arm of lake Bennett, Yukon.
- Finlay islands.** See Findlay.

- Finlay**; settlement, junction of Finlay and Parsnip rivers to form Peace river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Finlay Forks nor Finlay Junction.
After Finlay river which after James Finlay, Jnr., who ascended it, 1797; Finlay, a brother-in-law of Gregory was apprenticed clerk to Gregory McLeod, 1785.
- Finlayson**; lake and river, flowing into Frances lake, Yukon. (Not Tlet-tlan-a-tsoots.)
Named by R. Campbell after Duncan Finlayson, chief factor, later director, Hudson's Bay Co.
- Finlayson**; mount and arm, head of Saanich inlet, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Roderick Finlayson (1818-92), chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria.
- Fiord**; bay, Separation lake, English river, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.
- Fir**; river, flowing into Red Deer river in Tp. 44—R. 3—W. 2nd, Sask.
- Fire**; valley, drained by Innoaklin creek, west of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- First Dartmouth lake.* See Banook.
- First North fork of Fitzstubs creek.* See Bremner.
- First West fork of Wilson creek.* See Fitzstubs.
- Firth**; river, flowing into Arctic ocean opposite Herschel island, Yukon territory. (Not Herschel Island nor Mountain Indian.)
After a trader for the Hudson's Bay Co. resident in the country nearly 50 years.
- Fish creek.* See Belcourt.
- Fish creek.* See Gap.
- Fish creek.* See Gwillim.
- Fish creek.* See Mami.
- Fish lake.* See Arcola.
- Fish lake.* See Hébert.
- Fish lake.* See Metigoshe.
- Fish lake.* See Murphy.
- Fish lakes.* See Norbury.
- Fish point.* See Kerr.
- Fish river.* See Incomappleux.
- Fishbasket**; river, emptying into Winisk lake, Patricia district, Ont.
- Fisher**; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After James Fisher, K.C., Winnipeg, representing Manitoba in the Hudson Bay expedition, 1897.
- Fisher**; bay, 1 mile northwest of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Fisher**; creek, tributary to North branch of Sheep river, southern Alberta.
Named 1893 after a settler.
- Fisher**; harbour, north of Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Fisher**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; probably after Commander Peter Fisher, R.N., who was transferred, 30th August, 1814, from command of "Confiance" on lake Champlain to the "Montreal" at Kingston.
- Fisher**; lake, north of Atikwa lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Fisher**; mount and creek, tributary to Wild Horse river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Jack Fisher, discoverer of gold in Wild Horse river, 1863.
- Fisher**; peak, Tp. 21—R. 8—W. 5th, Alberta.
- Fisher**; range of mountains, east of Kananaskis river, southern Alberta. (Not Fisher's.)
On Palliser Expedition map, 1859; probably after George Fisher (1794-1873), British astronomer.
- Fisher**; river and bay, lake Winnipeg, Man.
- Fisherman**; cove, at north end of Gil island, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Vancouver.
- Fishing**; islands, extending from Chiefs point, Amabel township, 11½ miles north to Pike point, Eastnor township, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Ghegheto.)
The name was originally applied to a few islands near Chiefs point.
- Fishing**; lakes (4), expansions of Qu'Appelle river, Sask., the distinctive names being Qu'Appelle, Echo, Lebret, and Katepwe.
- Fishtail**; lake, Harcourt township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Fish Tail.)

Fitzgerald; settlement, Slave river, Alberta. (Not Fort Fitzgerald nor Smith landing.)

After Inspector Francis Joseph Fitzgerald (1867-1911), Royal Northwest Mounted Police who with constables Kenny and Taylor and ex-constable Carter perished on Peel river, February, 1911 on McPherson-Dawson patrol.

Fitzhugh mount. See Edith Cavell.

Fitzstubs; creek, tributary to Wilson creek, northeast of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not First West fork.)

After an "old-timer."

Fitzwilliam; channel and island, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Captain (later Vice-Admiral) William Fitzwilliam Owen (1774-1857), in charge of survey of Great lakes, March 1815 to May, 1816.

Fitzwilliam; mount, 9,538 feet, southeast of Yellowhead lake, Cariboo district, B.C.

Named 1863 by William, Viscount Milton (1839-77), son of 6th Earl Fitzwilliam and father of 7th earl.

Five-finger; rapid, Lewes river, below Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.

Fivemile creek. See Hayes.

Flag cove. See North Head.

Flagg's cove. See North Head.

Flagstaff; hill, Tp. 41—R. 11—W. 4th, Alberta.

Translation of Indian name Kiskewahooniskaukootake meaning "Where the little flag hangs", referring to some incident of Indian warfare.

Flaherty; island, largest of the Belcher group, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

After R. J. Flaherty, who rediscovered the Belcher islands, 1910.

Flamboro Centre; village, Wentworth county, Ont. (Not Flamborough West, West Flam-

After Flamborough, town, Yorkshire, England.

Flamboro West; village, Wentworth county, Ont. (Not Flamborough West, West Flamboro nor West Flamborough.)

After Flamborough, town, Yorkshire, England.

Flameau; creek, flowing south into Ingenika river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Boulder.)

After trapper, fort Grahame.

Flanders; mountain, lat. 49° 06', long. 114° 18' and brook, Sage creek, B.C.

After western part of Belgium.

Flat; creek, tributary to Illecillewaet river, from south, Kootenay district, B.C.

Flat; creek, tributary to Klondike river, Yukon.

Flat island. See Ridley.

Flat; point, east entrance to Sydney harbour, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Low.)

Flathead; range of mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C., also river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Flathead (Salish) Indians of western Montana.

Flatland; harbour, island and reef, west of Pie island, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Descriptive of the island.

Fleet; point, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Captain Ernest James Fleet, R.N., H.M.S. "Icarus," 1896.

Fleming; island, southeast of Port Dover, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Fleming's.)

A family name in the district.

Fleming; peak, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After the late Sir Sandford Fleming K.C., M.G.

Flemmer; river, tributary to Tahini river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After United States topographer.

Flemming; brook, tributary to Little river, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not South branch of Little.)

After H. W. Flemming, assistant on geological survey, 1909.

Fletcher; island, Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Fletcher; lake, McClintock township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Fletcher's.)

Flinflon; lake and creek emptying into northwest arm of Schist lake, Man.

Flint; lake, north of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Float; creek, tributary to Ottetail river, from east above confluence with Kicking Horse river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From the amount of float ore, galena and copper found in its bed.

Float island. See Downie.

Florence; river, tributary to Bell river from east, below Wedding river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Flower; brook, flowing into Flower cove, Grand lake, Queens county, N.B.

Flowerpot; island, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Flower Pot.)

Fluke; lake, northeast of confluence of Cañon and Wabigoon rivers, Kenora district, Ont.

Foam; lake, Tps. 31 and 32—R. 12—W 2nd, Sask.

Translation of Indian name.

Foamfall; river, flowing into lake Askitichi from the south, watershed of Ashuapmucuan river, Lake St. John district, Quebec.

Foch; lake and lagoon, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.

Foch; mount, 10,130 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 34'$, long. $115^{\circ} 09'$, Alberta and B.C.

After Marshal Ferdinand Foch, generalissimo of the allied forces, 1918-19.

Fog; lake, east of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Folden; settlement, Oxford West township, Oxford county, Ont. (Not Folden's Corners.)

Folding; mountain, southeast of Brûlé lake, Jasper park, Alberta

Foley; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 50'$, long. $123^{\circ} 59'$, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Admiral Sir Thomas Foley (1757-1833). Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1859.

Follé; mountain, north of the big bend of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.

After J. A. Follé, prospector.

Folly point. See Fort Folly.

Fond-du-lac; river, flowing into east end of Athabaska lake. (Not Black nor Stone.)

Name Fond-du-lac on Petitot map, 1883.

Foothill; creek, tributary to Waterton river in Tp. 5—R. 27—W. 4th, southern Alberta. (Not Foot Hill.)

Footner; lake, near head of Meander river, Tp. 112—R. 19—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Summit.)

After Hulbert Footner, "Author of 'New Rivers of the North'", 1912.

Footprint; lake and river flowing into Burntwood river, in lat. $55^{\circ} 48'$, long. 99° , Man. (Not Squirrel nor Weir.)

Translation of Indian name.

Forbes; creek and bay, Homfray channel, Coast district, B.C.

Bay name on Admiralty chart 580, published 1867.

Forbes; mount, 11,902 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 52'$, long. $116^{\circ} 55\frac{1}{2}'$, northwest of Howse pass, Rocky mountains Alberta.

After Prof. J. D. Forbes (1809-68), Scottish scientist; name on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.

Ford; creek, tributary to Elbow river, Alberta.

Ford (ruisseau du). See Fort.

Fording; river, tributary to Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C.

The trail crosses and recrosses it.

Foreleg; bay, Atikwa lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Little Jackfish.)

Forest; lake, southeast of Cañon lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Forêt (isle au). See Simcoe.

Foresters; island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Captain John's island.)

After the Independent Order of Foresters' summer meeting place there.

Fork; lake, Tp. 63—R. 11—W. 4th, Alberta.

Fork; river, tributary to Mossy river, south of lake Winnipegosis, Man.

Forks; lake, Churchill river, below Stanley mission, Sask. (Not Rapid River.)

Forks of Credit. See Credit Forks.

Forster; creek, flowing from west into Columbia river, about 8 miles below Athalmer, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Number 2.)

After H. E. Forster, sometime member of provincial legislature for Columbia district, B.C.

Forster; mount, north of Horsethief creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

See Forster creek.

Forsyth; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Quarry.)

After original patentee.

Forsyth; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 16'$, long. $115^{\circ} 07'$, also creek, Elk river, B.C.

After Wm. Forsyth, Elk river prospector; killed in the World war.

Fort (ruisseau du); brook, tributary to Chaudière river, below Beauceville, Beauce district, Quebec. (Not Ford.)

Holland's map of Lower Canada 1803, shows "blockhouse" in vicinity.

Fort Chimo. See Chimo.

Fort Chipewyan. See Chipewyan.

Fort du Brochet. See Brochet.

Fort Dunvegan. See Dunvegan.

Fort Edmonton. See Edmonton.

Fort Fitzgerald. See Fitzgerald.

Fort Folly; point, between Memramcook and Petitcodiac rivers, Westmoreland county, N.B. (Not Folly.)

After fort built by the Eddy rebels. The rebellion was considered such folly that the point was dubbed "Fort Folly". Two of the old cannon are still lying there.

Fort George; river, emptying into James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Big nor Mishshegattee.)

Fort Good Hope. See Good Hope.

Fort James. See Fort St. James.

Fort Liard. See Liard.

Fort Lennox. See Noix.

Fort MacKay. See MacKay.

Fort McMurray. See McMurray.

Fort McPherson. See McPherson.

Fort Macleod. See Macleod.

Fort Nelson; river, tributary to Liard river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Nelson.)

Fort Norman. See Norman.

Fort Providence. See Providence.

Fort Rae. See Rae.

Fort Resolution. See Resolution.

Fortress; lake, lat. $52^{\circ} 22'$, long. $117^{\circ} 48'$, also mountain, north of east end of lake, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive of the mountain.

Fort St. James; Hudson's Bay Co. post and post office, Stuart lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Fort James.)

Fort St. John; Hudson's Bay Co. post, Peace river, Peace River district, B.C.

Fort Selkirk. See Selkirk.

Fort Severn. See Severn.

Fort Simpson. See Simpson.

Fort Smith; Hudson's Bay Co. post, Slave river, northern Alberta.

After Chief Commissioner Donald A. Smith, later, Lord Strathcona.

Fort Steele. See Steele.

Fortune; creek, Shuswap river, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Swamp, Kirby, Davis, Miller nor Fortunes.)

After Alex. Leslie Fortune, who settled in the vicinity 2 July, 1866, and lived there till his death about 1909.

Fort Vermilion; settlement, south side of Peace river, Alberta.

Fort Wallace; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Probably after Thomas Wallace, Baron Wallace of Knaresdale (1768-1844), Lord of the Admiralty, 1797-1800.

Fort Wrigley. See Wrigley.

Fortymile; river and town, Yukon. (Not Forty Mile.)

From being forty miles below old fort Reliance, about 7 miles below Dawson.

Fossil; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 30'$, long. $116^{\circ} 04'$, head of Red Deer river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Foster; mount, 7,127 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 47' 47''$, long. $135^{\circ} 28' 40''$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After Hon. John W. Foster, formerly Secretary of State of the United States, who, as "Agent of the United States," participated in the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal in London in 1903.

Foster's harbour. See Deception.

Fosthall; creek, flowing into west side of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Fountain lake. See Jesse.

Fouquette; river, emptying into the St. Lawrence, below St. André, Kamouraska district, Que.

Fourchette; river, tributary to rivière le Bras, Dorchester and Lévis districts, Que. (Not Brise-culotte.)

Fourchu; harbour, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Fourché nor Fourchou.)

Descriptive; French for "forked."

Four-mile creek. See Lakit.

Fournier; village, Plantagenet South township, Prescott county, Ont. (Not Fournierville.)

After early settler.

Fowl; portage, from South Fowl lake to Pigeon river, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Fox basin and channel. See Foxe.

Fox bay. See Gordon.

Fox; island, Weller bay, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Fox; island, northern and smaller of the two islands in lake Simcoe off Gwillimbury North township, York county, Ont. (Not Muskoka nor Snake.) Snake island is the southern and larger.

Fox island. See Snake.

Fox; islands, Gordon bay, north shore of Hudson strait, N.W.T., Franklin district. (Not West Fox.)

Fox; mount, 10,572 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 10'$, long. $117^{\circ} 26'$, and glacier Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named in 1888 after member of Alpine Club, London, England, killed that year in the Caucasus.

Fox; mount, 9,752 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 34'$, long. $115^{\circ} 07'$, Alberta and B.C.

On Palliser Expedition map, 1865.

Foxe; basin and channel, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Fox.)

Foxe; land, southwest portion of Baffin island, N.W.T. (Not Fox nor Luke Fox.)

After Captain Luke Foxe (1586-1635).

Framboise; village, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Frambois.)

Descriptive; French for "raspberry."

Français lake. See François.

Frances; creek, flowing from north into Foster creek, tributary to Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Number 3.)

After daughter of H. E. Forster, sometime member of British Columbia legislature.

Frances; lake and river, tributary to Liard river, Yukon.

After Frances Ramsay (died 1853). wife of Sir Geo. Simpson, Governor of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Frances river. See Stikine.

Frances Smith; shoal, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.

After steamer "Frances Smith."

Franchère; peak, 9,225 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 43'$, long. $118^{\circ} 06'$, Astoria river, Jasper park, Alberta.

After Gabriel Franchère author of "Relation d'un voyage à la Côte du Nord-Ouest de l'Amérique Septentrionale." Montréal 1820—the first published description of a journey through present Jasper park.

Francis; island, between Grindstone and Wolfe islands, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Hickory.)

Francis; island, west side of entrance to Ucluelet arm, Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Round.)

After Peter Francis, West Coast trader.

Francisco; point, southeast point of Quadra island, Coast district, B.C.

After Captain Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra; see Quadra.

Francœur; hamlet and brook, tributary to southwest branch of Nicolet river, Kingsey township, Drummond district, Quebec. (Not Francœurville.)

Francœurville. See Francœur.

François; lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not François.)

L. d'François on Arrowsmith map, 1846. Morice says originally Nitapoen or Lip lake from the shape; confused with neto meaning French or whiteman, hence translated lac-François; later translated back to Indian as Netopoen or French lake.

Frank; channel, connecting Marian lake and north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Willow river.)

After Frank Camself, for many years a Hudson's Bay Company officer, drowned here, 1923.

Frank; lake, 8½ miles east of mouth of Ombabika river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Frank Clark. See Clark.

Franklin. See Shawanaga.

Franklyn; arm, Chilko lake, Coast district, B.C.

Frankmackie; mount, lat. 56° 20', long. 130° 18', and glacier, near the international boundary Cassiar district, B.C.

After F. H. Mackie, boundary surveyor 1908-11; died 1912.

Franktown; village, Beckwith township, Lanark county, Ont. (Not Frankstown.)

Fraser; lake, Carlow township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Fraser's.)

Fraser; lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Nalta.)

After Simon Fraser (1776-1862).

Fraser; lake, south of Brompton lake, Sherbrooke district, Quebec. (Not Smooth pond.)

After a commissioner of the British American Land Company.

Fraser; mount, comprising Bennington, McDonell and Simon peaks, lat. 52° 39', long. 118° 18', also glacier, Rocky mountains, B.C.-Alberta boundary.

Fraser; pass, lat. 52° 31', long. 118° 18', between a branch of Canoe river and the headwaters of Fraser river, Rocky mountains, B.C.

Fraser; point, south coast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.

After Alexander Fraser, chainman, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Fraser; reach, northeast of Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C.

After Donald Fraser, long resident of Victoria; died 1897 in London, England.

Fraser; river, rising at Fraser pass near the Alberta boundary and flowing into strait of Georgia, B.C.

The river was named about 1808 by officers of the North West Co. after Simon Fraser (1776-1862), superintendent of the district of New Caledonia, who explored it in that year.

Frazer; island, Becher bay, south coast of Vancouver island B.C., (Not Fraser.)

After Thos. Frazer, M.D., R.N., deputy inspector general, Hospitals and Fleets; retired 1866.

Frazer; lake and creek, tributary to Nipigon river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Fraser.)

Fréchette; bank and point, 8 miles east of Walkhouse point and bay, east of point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Named 1912, after Louis Honoré Fréchette, (1839-1908), Canadian poet.

Fréchette; lake, Desandroins and Montbeillard townships, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Merrill.)

See Fréchette bank.

Freda spur. See Freya.

Frederick; lake, about 9 miles west of Halifax, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Pine Wood.)

Surname of keen Halifax angler of 50 years ago.

Frederick; lake, west of Kusawa lake, southern Yukon.

Frederick; point, east coast of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1897, after Frederick Lima, paymaster, H.M.S. "Malacca", on Pacific station, 1866-67.

Frederick; point, opposite Kingston, Pittsburgh township, Frontenac county, Ont.

After Sir Frederick Haldimand (1718-1791), Governor General of Canada, 1778-84.

Frederick William; mount, lat. 50° 06', long. 123° 52', north of Princess Royal reach, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 570, published 1865.

Freemen; river, tributary to Athabaska river, Alberta. (Not Freeman's.)

From being frequented by the time expired servants of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Freestone island. See Gregory.

French; mount, 10,610 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 44'$, long. $115^{\circ} 18'$, Alberta.

After Field Marshal J. D. P. French, Viscount of Ypres and of High Lake, commander in chief British army, 1914-15.

Frenchman; bay, Ontario county, Ont. (Not Pickering harbour.)

Probably derived from the fact that in 1669-70, Fénélon and Trouvé, two French Sulpician missionaries from the interior were compelled to winter at this bay and formed a school.

Frenchman; lake, Tp. 64—R. 10—W. 4th, Alberta.

Frenchman; river, southern Sask. (Not White Mud.)

Freshfield; mount, 10,945 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 45'$, long. $116^{\circ} 56'$, head of Valenciennes river, south of mount Dent, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C., also icefield, glacier and brook, tributary to Howse river, Alberta.

After Sir Douglas Freshfield F.R.G.S.

Fresnoy; mountain, 10,730 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 00'$, long. $117^{\circ} 13'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Fresnoy, in the department of Aisne, France, ten miles northeast of St. Quentin, in commemoration of its capture by Canadians, 13 April, 1917.

Freja; spur, Valhalla mountains, west of Socan lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Freda.)

After Frey in Norse mythology, the god of the earth's fruitfulness.

Friday; lake, northeast corner of Nipissing district, Ont.

Frigate; mountain, south of south fork of Bush river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Fritz; landing, east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Froatsburn; hamlet, Williamsburg township, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Froatburn nor Froathburn.)

After L. Froats, postmaster.

Frobisher; bay, southeast portion of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Lumley.)

After Sir Martin Frobisher (1535-94).

Frobisher; lake, north of Churchill lake and draining into it, Sask. (Not Island nor Ministik.)

After Frobisher family, early Montreal traders.

Frog; lake, and Frog Lake Indian reserve, eastern Alberta.

Translation of Indian name.

Frontier; lake, Talon township, Montmagny district, Quebec. French usage: **Frontière**.

Descriptive; near international boundary.

Frontier; peak, lat. $52^{\circ} 49'$, long. $118^{\circ} 26'$, Rocky mountains, Cariboo district, B.C.

Near the interprovincial boundary.

Frontière; lake, Talon township, Montmagny district, Quebec. English usage: **Frontier**.

Frood bay. See Froude.

Frost mountain. See Frosty.

Frostfish; cove, northeast portion of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Frost Fish.)

Descriptive; the tomcod is caught here.

Frosty; mountain, 7,900 feet, lat. $49^{\circ} 01'$, long. $120^{\circ} 50'$, also creek, Yale district, B.C. (Not Frost.)

Name Frosty mountain on map accompanying R. A. Daly's "Geology of the North American Cordillera at the Forty-ninth Parallel," 1912.

Froude; bay, west shore of South bay, 2 miles from South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Frood.)

Fry; creek, flowing from east into northern portion of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Fryatt; mount, 11,026 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 33'$, long. $117^{\circ} 54'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Captain Fryatt, shot by the Germans 27 July, 1916, on a charge of having defended his ship against a submarine.

Fuller; lake, south of Chemainus, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Howe.)

After early settler.

Fulmen; mountain, between Silverslope and Goodsir creeks, Ottetail river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Thunder.)

Changed to avoid duplication of name "Thunder." Fulmen is Latin for lightning.

G

- Gabarus**; bay, cape, and post office, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Gabarous nor Gabarouse.)
Baye de Gabarous on "carte des environs de Louisbourg", 1738.
- Gable**; mountain, lat. 49° 23', long. 118° 43', Midway range, south of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Gable**; mountain, Tp. 31—R. 12—W. 5th, Alberta.
Descriptive; a long ridge with gradual slopes facing the west.
- Gaboury**; lake, Bauneville and Villars townships, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Little Roger.)
Named 1912, after M. Gaboury, representative of Pontiac in Quebec legislature.
- Gabriel**; island, Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Gabriell.)
After Frobisher's ship, "Gabriel," 1576.
- Gabriel**; strait, between Resolution island and Baffin island, N.W.T. (Not Tudjakljodusirn.)
See Gabriel island.
- Gabriola**; island, passage, and reefs, east of Nanaimo, B.C.
Adaptation of Spanish name Gaviola given to the east end of the island in 1791.
- Gaetz**; cove, east side of Mahone bay, Lunenburg county, N.S.
Common family name in Lunenburg county.
- Gaetz**; head, near west entrance to Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Gates nor Gatz.)
- Gage island.* See Simcoe.
- Gage point.* See Ninemile.
- Gainer**; creek, tributary to Lardeau creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Gainsborough**; creek, tributary to Souris river, Sask. and Man. (Not North Antler.)
After Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, England, home town of J. J. Sadler, early settler.
- Galbraith**; creek, tributary to Bull river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not West fork of Bull.)
After R. L. T. Galbraith, Indian agent, Cranbrook, B.C.
- Gale island.* See Peter.
- Galena**; bay, north end of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Thumb.)
- Galena**; point, near Detention harbour, east of cape Barrow, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, because a small vein of galena was discovered on the beach.
- Galiano**; island, and gallery near Descanso bay, Gabriola island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Malaspina's gallery.)
After Commander Dionisio Alcala Galiano, commanding, 1792, the Spanish exploring vessel "Sutil".
- Galiano island.* See Nigei.
- Galloway**; rapids, between southeast portion of Kaien island and mainland, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1908.
- Galloway**; settlement, Kent county, N.B. (Not Galway, New Galway nor New Galloway.)
- Gallows**; point, south portion of Protection island, Nanaimo, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Execution.)
In 1853, two Indians were hanged here for murder, by Governor (Sir James) Douglas.
- Galop**; canal, island and rapids, St. Lawrence river, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Gallop, Gallops, Galoup nor Galloup.)
Probably after the galloping rapids.
- Galt**; creek, flowing into Grand river, Wellington, Wentworth and Waterloo counties, Ont. (Not Mill.)
After John Galt (1779-1839), commissioner of Canada Land Company.
- Galton**; range of mountains, east of Kootenay river, below Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Francis Galton (1822-1911), scientist.
- Galway.* See Galloway.
- Galwey**; mount, lat. 49° 07', long. 113° 57', Alberta.
After Lieut. Galwey, R.E., assistant astronomer, British Boundary Commission, lake of the Woods to the Rockies.
- Gamsby**; lake, west of Long lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After C. H. Gamsby, who made surveys in the region for the Canadian Pacific Ry., 1877.

Gamsby; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 13'$, long. $127^{\circ} 45'$, four miles north of Kitlope lake, Coast district, B.C.

After C. H. Gamsby, in charge of Canadian Pacific Railway exploratory party which ran a line up Kitlope river, 1875.

Gaotanaga; lake, west of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Gap; creek, flowing into Maple creek in Tp. 11—R. 26—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Fish.)

Garche mountain. See Observation.

Gardé; pass, lat. $53^{\circ} 13'$, long. $127^{\circ} 07'$, between Eutsuk lake and Kimsquit river, Coast district, B.C.

After Alfred C. Gardé who discovered the pass and journeyed through it, 1915.

Garden; island, southeast of Kingston, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont.

Garden; island, northwest portion of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Garden; river, flowing into the North Saskatchewan in Tp. 49—R. 23—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Sucker.)

After Joseph Garden, Calgary.

Garden Island; lake, near headwaters of Bell river, Pershing township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Gardner; canal, Coast district, B.C. (Not Gardiner.)

Named by Vancouver, 1793, after Rear-Admiral Alan Gardner, later, Baron Gardner of Uttoxeter.

Gardner; mount, Bowen island, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.

Named by Capt. Richards, 1860, after Lord Gardner.

Gargantua; cape, harbour and river, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Minabaujou.)

After Rabelais' giant. Named before 1760. Applied originally to a rock near the shore.

Garibaldi; hill, head of Becher bay, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not North.)

After Giuseppe Garibaldi, (1807-82), Italian patriot.

Garland; river, tributary to Pine river in Tp. 34—R. 20—W. 1st, also railway station, Man. (Not Pine.)

Name of railway contractor.

Garnet; mountain, east southeast of Leancoil railway station, west of Ice river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After garnets found in the rock.

Garrett; island, northwest of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Garrett's.)

Garry; loch and river, tributary to Delisle river, Kenyon township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Black.)

Garson; lake and river, Alberta and Sask. (Not Swan nor Whitefish.)

After C. N. Garson, manager Hudson's Bay Co. post, Onion Lake.

Garth; mount, 9,970 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 48'$, long. $116^{\circ} 54'$. Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After John McDonald of Garth, furtrader.

Garthby; village, Wolfe district, Quebec. (Not Garthby Station.)

Gasline; hamlet, Humberstone township, Welland county, Ont. (Not Gas Line.)

After natural gas pipe-line.

Gaspe (Eng.); **Gaspé** (Fr.); bay and cape, Gaspé county, Quebec. (Not Gaspa, Gaspee nor Gaspey.)

Micmac Indian name meaning "end" or "extremity."

Gaspé river. See Auneuse.

Gaspereau; river, flowing into baie Verte, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Gaspereaux.)

After a fish.

Gaspereau; river, tributary to Salmon river, Sunbury, Northumberland and Queens counties, N.B. (Not Gaspereaux.)

After a fish.

Gaspesia; shoal, southeast of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After steamer "Gaspesia".

Gasteneau mountains. See Gastineau.

Gastineau; mountains, lat. $50^{\circ} 24'$, long. $124^{\circ} 50'$, Toba inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Gasteneau.)

After John Gastineau, civil engineer; died in Victoria, 1885. Named by Capt. Pender, Admiralty surveyor about 1863.

Gat; point, western extremity of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont.

Descriptive name given by Bayfield, meaning "opening."

Gatacre; point, 11 miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After General Sir W. G. Gatacre (1843-1906).

Gates head. See Gaetz.

Gates; island, west of Howe island, St. Lawrence river, Pittsburgh township, Frontenac county, Ont.

Name on treaty of Ghent map, 1818; after W. Gates, sometime owner.

Gateway; peak, 8,860 feet, lat. 52° 40', long. 118° 24', also glacier, Fraser river, Rocky mountains, B.C.

At entrance to valley of Geikie creek.

Gateway; railway station, international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C.

Gathering; lake, east of Nipigon, near headwaters of Namewaminikan river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Granite.)

Gatz head. See Gaetz.

Gaudet creek. See Grindstone.

Gaudet river. See William.

Gaudin; point, northeast point of Hawkesbury island, Coast district, B.C.

After Captain James Gaudin, agent, Department of Marine and Fisheries, stationed at Victoria, B.C.

Gauley; bay, 1 mile north northeast of Greenough point, Bruce county, Ont.

Gawjowiagwa; lake, east of Anzhikumming lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Geikie; glacier, head of Incomappleux river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by Rev. W. S. Green, 1888.

Geikie; island, lake Nipigon, large one north of Kelvin island, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not White's.)

After Sir Archibald Geikie.

Geikie; mount, 10,854 feet, lat. 52° 43', long. 118° 23', Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Named by J. E. McEvoy, 1898, after Sir Archibald Geikie, geologist.

Gem; lake, McVittie township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Gendarme; mountain, 9,586 feet, lat. 53° 13', long. 119° 12', Smoky river, Alberta.

Génèreuse (rivière). See Genereux.

Génèreux; brook, tributary to southwest branch of Nicolet river, Drummond and Nicolet districts, Quebec. (Not rivière Génèreuse.)

Family name.

Genesta; reef, south of Maiden island, 4½ miles west of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After British yacht "Genesta," defeated by "Puritan" in America Cup contest, 1885.

Geneva; lake, Tp. 52—Rs. 8, 9—W. 4th, Alberta.

Named when Lake Geneva post office was opened 15 April, 1910.

Gens-de-terre; river, tributary to Gatineau river, Pontiac and Hull districts, Quebec. (Not Jean de Terre.)

After an Indian tribe so called by traders; signifies "inlanders".

Geoffrey; mount, lat. 49° 31', long. 124° 43', Hornby island, strait of Georgia, B.C.

After Capt. Geoffrey Thos. Phipps Hornby, H.M.S. Tribune; on B.C. Station 1859-60.

Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Geoffrion; mount, lat. 56° 38', long. 131° 36', Katete river, near the international boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Aimé Geoffrion, K.C., British junior counsel before the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.

George; bay and cape, Northumberland strait, Antigonish county, N.S. (Not St. George.)

After King George II; known as St. Louis on maps of Jeffrey, Vaugondy, D'Argenson, and D'Anville, dating from 1755 to 1775; first named George and St. George by Des Barres, 1781, the "saint" being a survival of the old French name.

George cape. See St. George.

George creek. See Gorge.

George; creek, flowing into Blackstone river from southwest in Tp. 42—R. 19—W. 5th, Alberta.

After George Buxenstein, president of the German Development Co.

George; island, Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Georges nor George's.)

After King George II.

George; lake, Plantagenet North and Alfred townships, Prescott county, Ont. (Not Georges nor Georgian.)

After trapper; name on plan of Joseph Fortune, 1816.

George; point, east entrance to Black bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

George; river, flowing into Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Kangerthialuksoak.)

Named by missionaries of the United Brethren, 1811, after King George III.

Georgia; lake, 8 miles east of head of Pijitawabik bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Georgia; rock, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1907, after fishery cruiser "Georgia."

Georgia; strait of, between Vancouver island and the mainland, B.C. (Not gulf of Georgia.)

Named by Vancouver, 1792, after King George III.

Georgian; bay, lake Huron, Ont.

After George IV, reigning monarch at date of Admiralty survey, 1819-22.

Georgina; island, north of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Catline nor Deer.)

Germain; island, entrance to Key harbour, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Named 1909, after launch owner, Byng inlet.

German Mills; village, Waterloo township, Waterloo county, Ont. (Not German Mill.)

Formerly known as Jewsbury, after Jewish owner of mills, named German Mills because the principal customers were German settlers.

Gertrude; point, north of Kitkiata inlet, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.

After eldest daughter of Sir Louis H. Davies.

Ghegheto islands. See Fishing.

Ghost; island, North channel, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Round.)

Ghost; lake, north of Zealand township, Kenora district, Ont.

Ghost; river, tributary to Bow river, Alberta.

Near Dead Man hill.

Ghost river. See Spirit.

Ghostpine; lake and creek, tributary to Red Deer river, Alberta. (Not Devil's Pine.)

Translation of Indian name; many dead Indians have been placed in trees, and their spirits are said to haunt the lake.

Gibbons; mount, 7,000 feet, lat. $58^{\circ} 58' 45''$, long. $132^{\circ} 01' 30''$, Stikine river, near the international boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.

After James Gibbons, pioneer boundary surveyor, 1893.

Gibraltar island. See Harvey.

Gibraltar; peak, Adamant range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Giegerich; creek, tributary to Duncan river, from east, Kootenay district, B. C. (Not Boulder.)

After H. Giegerich, Kaslo.

Gig; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

After ship's boat; "Barge," "Dinghy," "Jolly," and "The Punts" islands are in the vicinity.

Gig; point, Cove island, entrance to Georgian bay, Bruce county, Ont.

Gil; island, northwest of Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Gill.)

Named 1792, by Lieut. Com. Jacinto Caamaño, of the Spanish corvette "Aranzazu".

Giles; lake, Blake township, Hull and Papineau districts, Quebec.

Gilliam; mountain, east of the big bend of Wheaton river, Yukon.

After mine superintendent.

Gillies; lake and railway station, southwest of Cobalt, Coleman township, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Mud lake.)

After Gillies Brothers, lumbermen, Braeside, Ont.

Gillis; creek, tributary from south to Fry creek, which flows from east, into northern portion of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Hugh Gillis, Kaslo, B.C.

Gilpie; reef, 1 mile off Pine Tree harbour, Bruce county, Ont.

After yacht "Gilpie."

Gilroy; mount, 8,500 feet, lat. $57^{\circ} 05'$, long. $132^{\circ} 08'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

After C. H. Gilroy, International Boundary Survey, 1905-07; drowned 1910.

- Giltana**; lake, east of south end of Aishihik lake, Yukon. (Not Hopkins.) Decision revised.
- Gilttoyes**; inlet, northerly branch of Dawson arm, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
- Gimli**; peak, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Girouard**; mount, south of mount Inglismaldie, lake Minnewanka, Rocky mountains park; Alberta.
After Sir Percy Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
- Girouard**; point, east entrance point to Belanger bay, 4 miles east of Greene island, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not East Belanger.)
See Girouard mount.
- Giroux**; island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Dadancour.)
- Giroux**; lake and post office, southeast of Cobalt, Coleman township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After Fred Giroux, pioneer prospector, 1895.
- Giscome**; portage, between Fraser and Crooked rivers, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Giscomb nor Giscombe.)
After John Robert Giscome, coloured miner, in the region in the early '60s, died about 1910, in Victoria.
- Gitzault river**. See Kitsault.
- Gizzard**; river, tributary to Bell river, above Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
- Glace**; bay, Cape Breton island, N.S.
B. de Glace on Plan de l'Isle Royale by Franquet, 1751.
- Glace Bay**; town and harbour, Glace bay, Cape Breton island, N.S.
- Glacier creek**. See Yoho.
- Glacier inlet**. See Llewellyn.
- Glacier lake**. See Peyto.
- Glacier**; lake, lat. 51° 55', long. 116° 54', headwaters of North Saskatchewan river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
- Glacier**; point, west of Sheringham point, Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not No-point.)
- Glacier Crest**; mountain, between Illecillewaet glacier and Asulkan creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Gladman**; mount, Yukon river, near international boundary, Yukon.
After member of survey party.
- Gladshiem**; peak, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Gladstone**; creek, flowing into east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Gladstone**; mount, lat. 49° 19', long. 114° 13'; also creek flowing from the mountain to Mill creek, Alberta.
After W. S. Gladstone, old-timer and ex-employee of Hudson's Bay Co.
- Gladys**; lake and river, flowing east into Teslin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Sucker lake nor North river.)
Named by Commissioner Perry, Royal Northwest Mounted Police, after his youngest daughter, when he was in charge in the district.
- Glaises** (rivière aux); river, flowing into the St. Lawrence, 3 miles west of Pointe-du-Lac, St. Maurice district, Quebec. (Not Loutres.)
- Glasgow**; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Glasgow, city, Scotland.
- Glave creek**. See Kelsall.
- Glave**; mount, lat. 59° 36', long. 136° 19', Cassiar district, B.C.
After E. J. Glave, pioneer of 1890-91.
- Glazier**; lake, St. Francis river, Madawaska county, N.B. and Maine. (Not St. John nor Petteiquaggamas.)
- Glenallan**; village, Peel township, Wellington county, Ont. (Not Glen Allan.)
"Glen" descriptive, "Allan" after pioneer merchant.
- Glenbrook**; hamlet, Charlottenburg township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Glen Brook.)
- Glencoe**; island, north shore of Hudson strait, N.W.T.
After Glencoe, Scotland.
- Glencolin**; hamlet, Malahide township, Elgin county, Ont. (Not Glen Colin.)
After Colin Macdougall, K.C., St. Thomas, sometime M.P. for East Elgin.
- Glenelbe**; hamlet, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Glen Elbe.)

- Glengarry**; point, opposite lower end of St. Regis island, St. Lawrence river, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Stonehouse.)
After Glengarry, Invernessshire, Scotland.
- Glengarry Point**; light station, St. Lawrence river, Glengarry county, Ont.
See Glengarry point.
- Glenhuron**; village, Nottawasaga township, Simcoe county, Ont. (Not Glen Huron.)
- Glenlyon**; mountains and river, Pelly river, Yukon.
After Glenlyon house on lake Frances which was so named by Robert Campbell after his native place, Perthshire, Scotland.
- Glennevis**; hamlet, Lancaster township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Glen Nevis.)
After Glennevis House, Invernessshire, Scotland.
- Glenogle**; railway station and creek, tributary to Kicking Horse river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After glen Ogle, Perthshire, Scotland.
- Glenora**; village, Stikine river, below Telegraph creek, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Glenroy**; post office, Charlottenburg township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Glen Roy.)
After glen Roy, Scotland.
- Glensutton**; hamlet, Brome district, Quebec. (Not Glen Sutton nor Glenton.)
- Glenton*. See Glensutton.
- Glenwillow**; hamlet, Metcalfe township, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not Glen Willow.)
- Gloucester**; mountain, Redonda island (west), New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Glycerine**; rock, off east shore of South bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Goacha point*. See Maguasha.
- Goat island*. See Teresa.
- Goat mountain*. See Fairview.
- Goat mountain*. See Table.
- Goat mountain*. See Whistlers.
- Goat peak*. See Bow.
- Goat**; range of mountains, east of Spray river, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
Translation of Indian name.
- Goat**; river, tributary to Kootenay river from east, above Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Goatfell**; railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Gobeil**; island, north of Coste island, Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.
After J. E. Gobeil, Public Works Department of Canada.
- Goble**; hamlet, Blenheim township, Oxford county, Ont. (Not Goble's.)
After William Goble, settler, about 1850; died about 1893.
- Godbout**; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence above pointe des Monts, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Godbret nor Goodbout.)
Known by this name prior to 1670; a Nicolas Godbout, pilot, was married at Quebec, 1662.
- Godbret river*. See Godbout.
- Godfrey**; river and seigniory, Nicolet district, Quebec. (Not Godfroy, Godfroi nor Gode-froi.) Decision revised.
After interpreters of this name in Champlain's time resident at Three Rivers.
- Gods**; lake and river, draining into Hayes river, Manitoba.
Probably a variation of Indian name Manitou, meaning "spirit."
- God's Mercie**; islands of, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Hudson, 1610.
- God's Mercy**; bay of, Southampton island, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T.
Commemorates Capt. Lyon's escape from shipwreck, 1824.
- Gold**; creek, flowing into Kootenay river, opposite Flagstone, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Gold**; river, flowing into Columbia river, from west, above Bush river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Gold river*. See Mayer.
- Golden mountain*. See Gowland.
- Golden**; valley, 8 miles north of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.
- Golden Eagle**; peak, 10,000 feet, lat. 51° 51', long. 116° 56', Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Referring to number of golden eagles seen in vicinity of peak.

Golden Ears mountain. See Blanshard.

Golden Horn; mountain, south of Whitehorse, Lewes river, Yukon.

Goldfinch; lake, upper waters of Lièvre river, St. Maurice distric, Quebec.

Goldie; mount and creek, flowing into west side of Windermere lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
After George Goldie, mining recorder, Windermere, till 1899.

Goldsmith; river, tributary to Driftpile river, south of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.
After Sandy Goldsmith, Edmonton, member of survey party.

Goldstream; glacier, mountain, and névé, west of mount Sir Sandford, also river flowing from east into Columbia river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After gold diggings on the river.

Goldstream; lakes and river, emptying into Finlayson arm, Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.
After gold diggings on the river.

Goldstream; village, Vancouver island, B.C.

Gonzales; hill and point, southeast extremity of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Shotbolts.)
The point was named, 1790, by Sub-lieutenant M. Quimper, commanding the Spanish sloop "Princess Royal," after his first mate Gonzales Lopez de Haro.

Goodbout river. See Godbout.

Good Hope; Hudson's Bay Co. post, confluence of Hare Indian river and Mackenzie river, N.W.T. (Not Fort Good Hope.)

Named in expectation of what would be accomplished by means of the post.

Good Hope arm. See Smith.

Goodsir; mount and creek, draining north into Ottertail river, tributary to Kicking Horse river from east, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by Hector, 1858 after John Goodsir (1814-67), professor of anatomy, Edinburgh University, Scotland, or H. D. S. Goodsir, his brother, assistant surgeon on the last Franklin expedition.

Goodwin; creek, flowing east into Teslin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Goodwin; lake, Lorrain township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

After Prof. W. L. Goodwin, dean of School of Mining, Queen's University, Kingston.

Goose bay. See Granby.

Goose; cape, below Coudres island, St. Lawrence river, Charlevoix district, Quebec. French usage: *Oies* (cap aux).

Goose island. See Grey Goose.

Goose lake. See Primrose.

Goose; point, 2 miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Gooseberry. See Marjorie.

Goosehunting; creek, tributary to Carrot river, Sask. (Not Maple.)

Gordon; bay, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Fox.)

After A. B. Gordon, commander, "Neptune" expedition, 1884, and "Alert" expedition, 1885-6.

Gordon; channel, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not New.)

Gordon; island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds and Lansdowne townships, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Citron.)

Gordon; lake, Tp. 45—R. 10—W. 3rd, Sask.

Gordon; lake, south of Cañon lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Gordon; mount, 10,346 feet, lat. 51° 36', long. 116° 31', head of Yoho river, Rocky mountains, B.C.

Family name of Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair, Governor General of Canada, 1893-98. Named by C. S. Thompson party, 1897.

Gordon; mount, east of Stikine river, South of Telegraph Creek, Cassiar district, B.C.

Gordon Pasha; lake, north of Jarvis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Gorge; creek, tributary to Deadman river, Thompson river, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not George.)

Gorge; creek, tributary to Sheep river, southern Alberta.

Gorman; lake, Brudenell township, Renfrew county, Ont.

After settler.

Gothics; group of peaks, Adamant range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Goudron; river, tributary to Kamouraska river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

Gough; lake, west of Sullivan lake, Alberta.

Gough lake. See Anderson.

Goulais; bay, point and river, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Gulé, pointe aux Chênes, anse à la Pêche, Oak nor Batchiwina.)
Name on Bayfield chart, 1828.

Goulbourn; hamlet, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Goulbourne.)

After Henry Goulbourn, who as Under Secretary of State signed the treaty between Great Britain and United States at Ghent in 1814.

Golbourne island. See St. Helena.

Gould Dome; a mountain, 9,490 feet, lat. 49° 55', long. 114° 39', Alberta. (Not Goulds Dome.)
After John Gould (1804-81), naturalist. Named 1858 by Capt. Blakiston, Palliser expedition.

Goulet; bay, lat. 62° 00', long. 113° 25', Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Gros cap.)

After Charles Goulet, an Indian. Goulet village is here.

Goulet; lake, Vermilion river, St. Maurice district, Quebec. (Not Camamableacossa.)

Gounamitz river. See Gunamitz.

Gourdeau; island, lake Superior, north of Swede island, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Lt.-Col. F. Gourdeau, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, 1896-1909.

Govan; brook, Bruce harbour, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Government island. See Morris.

Governor; lake, St. Margaret Bay road, west of Halifax, Halifax county, N.S.

Governor lake. See Parr.

Gowganda; lake, mining division and post office, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Gow Ganda.)

Indian name meaning "porcupines' home."

Gowland; mountain, Albert county, N.B. (Not Golden.)

Gowland Mountain; settlement, Albert county, N.B. (Not Golden Mountain.)

After family living in the locality.

Grace; creek, tributary to Fording river, Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After W. G. Grace, prospector; publisher of the "Fort Steele Prospector," 1893-94.

Grace; lake, Harcourt township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Grace; lake, Skead township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Græca Point. See Greece Point.

Graeme point. See Pulteney.

Graham; creek and inlet, east shore of Taku arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Taku nor Tattiki.)

After gold commissioner at Atlin.

Graham; creek, tributary to Souris river, southern Sask. and Man.

Named in 1885, after R. M. Graham, settler.

Graham; mount, lat. 51° 19', long. 117° 55', west of Tangier creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After a shareholder in the Waverley and Tangier mines situated at the head of Tangier creek.

Graham; river, flowing southeast from Laurier pass into Halfway river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Southwest branch of Halfway.)

After Lieut. John P. Graham, B.C. land surveyor, killed in action in France, Sept., 1916, awarded Military Cross; made first land surveys in vicinity.

Grainger; mount, east side of upper Kootenay river, east of Canal flats, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Granger.)

After Douglas and Hardwicke Grainger, ranchers.

Graissee (rivière à la). See Rigaud.

Gramophone; creek, flowing into Bulkley river from east, above Moricetown, Coast district, B.C.

Granpus island. See Mosher.

Granboro; village, Granby township, Shefford district, Quebec. (Not Granborough.)

- Granby**; bay, west shore of Observatory inlet, opposite Larcqm island, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Goose nor Xschwan.)
Because the Granby Co. have large smelting works on the bay.
- Granby**; point, south entrance point to Granby bay, Observatory inlet Cassiar district, B.C.
See Granby bay.
- Granby**; river, emptying into Kettle river at Grand Forks, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not North fork of Kettle.)
After smelting company whose works are on the river and whose founder came from Granby, Quebec.
- Grand falls and river.* See Hamilton.
- Grand**; glaciers and mountain, west side of Beaver valley, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Grand island.* See Black.
- Grand island.* See De Salaberry.
- Grand island.* See Kelvin.
- Grand island.* See Wolfe.
- Grand lake.* See Shubenacadie.
- Grand lake and river.* See Dumoine.
- Grand**; point, east point of mainland south of Fort William and reef, off point, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Brûlé.)
- Grand river.* See Boughton.
- Grand Batture.* See Leonard.
- Grande** (anse); bay, west of Denoue township, Gaspé district, Quebec.
Descriptive French name meaning "large (cove)."
- Grande (île).* See Aigle.
- Grande-Anse**; village, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Grand Anse.)
See Grande.
- Grand Dune**; brook, island and flats, Miramichi bay, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Grandoon.)
This island is a large sand dune.
- Grande baie de Piashtibaie (rivière).* See Quetachu.
- Grand fork of Fraser river.* See Robson.
- Grande île aux Erables.* See De Beaujeu.
- Grand-Etang**; town, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Grande Etang.)
- Grand lac du Commissaire.* See Thirty-one-mile.
- Grand lake Jacques Cartier.* See Jacques-Cartier.
- Grand lake Victoria**; upper waters of Ottawa river, Pontiac and Témiscamingue districts, Quebec.
After late Queen Victoria.
- Grand Manan harbour.* See North Head.
- Grand Manan**; island, bay of Fundy, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Menan.)
From the Indian word munaan, meaning "island" with the French prefix "grand" to distinguish it from Petit Manan on the Maine coast, U.S. (Ganong).
- Grand Manitoulin island.* See Manitoulin.
- Grandoon brook, island and flats.* See Grand Dune.
- Grand Pacific**; glacier, lat. 59° 10', long. 137° 30', head of Reid inlet, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.
- Grands-Mechins**; telegraph station, Matane district, Quebec.
See Mechins.
- Grands-Mechins** (anse des, rivière des); bay and river, Matane district, Quebec.
See Mechins.
- Grande Presqu'île.* See Aulneau.
- Grand Rustico.* See North Rustico.
- Grand Valley**; creek, tributary to Bow river, from north at Mitford railway station, Alberta.
- Grange** (île la); island, Nipigon bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
From resemblance to a long barn, in French "grange." Named before 1760.
- Granger**; mountain, west of Coal Lake, southern Yukon.
- Granite**; creek, tributary to Caribou creek, between Arrow lakes, Kootenay district, B.C.

- Granite**; lake, east of Saganaga lake and river, flowing southwesterly into lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Granite lake.* See Gathering.
- Granite**; lake, draining into Ogoki river, through Allan water, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Granite mountain.* See Tappen.
- Granite**; peak, lat. $50^{\circ} 44'$, long. $124^{\circ} 59'$, Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Granite**; point, northwest point of Quadra island, Coast district, B.C.
- Granite Creek**; post office, confluence of Granite creek and Tulameen river, Yale district, B.C.
- Grant**; pass, B.C.-Alberta boundary and brook, tributary to Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C.
Brook named, 1899, after Principal G. M. Grant, author of "Ocean to Ocean".
- Grant**; peak, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After late Rev. Dr. G. M. Grant, principal, Queens University, Kingston, author of "Ocean to Ocean."
- Grant**; point, southwest point of Maitland island, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
After G. F. Grant (1843-1908), chief engineer, D.G.S. "Quadra."
- Grant island.* See Dunn.
- Grant Corners**; hamlet, Charlottenburg township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Grant's Corners.)
- Grantham**; shoals, south of Mayflower island, 4 miles east of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After schooner "Grantham."
- Granville**; lake, Churchill river, Man. (Not Grenville.)
On G. Taylor's map from sketches of Peter Fidler for J. G. McTavish.
- Grape**; island, Muscote bay, northeast of Huff island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Grape island.* See Rose.
- Grasett**; railway station, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Grasset.)
After Lt.-Col. Henry James Grasett, sometime chief constable, Toronto.
- Grass island.* See Rose.
- Grass lake.* See Kiskitto.
- Grass**; river, rising in Cranberry lakes and flowing into Nelson river, Man.
Translation of Indian name. Grass river on D. Thompson's map, 1813-14.
- Grassberry**; river, flowing into Cumberland lake, Saskatchewan river, Sask.
Mistranslation of Indian name which means "something mixed with berries," i.e., "pemmican."
- Grassett.* See Grasett.
- Grassey's Corners.* See Grassie.
- Grasshopper**; mountain, north of Tulameen river, above Bear creek, Yale district, B.C.
- Grassie**; village, Grimsby township, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not Grassies nor Grassey's Corners.)
After John Grassie, early settler.
- Grassy lake.* See Bronson.
- Grassy**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 42'$, long. $114^{\circ} 25'$ Crowsnest river, Alberta.
- Grassy point.* See Caldwell.
- Grassy**; point, northeastern extremity of Sophiasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Grassy River lake.* See Stanawan.
- Grattan**; creek, tributary to Battle river in Tp. 45—R. 8—W. 4th, Alberta.
- Gratton Corner**; hamlet, Prescott county, Ont. (Not Grattan Corner nor Gratton's Corner.)
- Grave**; creek, tributary to Elk river, below Fording river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After two Indian graves near its mouth.
- Grave creek.* See Wapiabi.
- Gravel**; point, Great Duck island, west of north end of Outer Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Gravel**; river, tributary to Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by fur-traders from gravel bars on its lower reaches. The Indian name is Bacotye or "meat-drying river."
- Gravelly point.* See Ostrander.

Gravenstafel; ridge, lat. $49^{\circ} 19'$, long. $114^{\circ} 27'$ and brook, Scarpe creek, Alberta.

After ridge southwest of Passchendaele, Belgium.

Graveyard creek. See Allison.

Graveyard lake. See Eulatazella.

Gray; elevation of ground locally known as "Gray island," west side of Petitcodiac river, Albert county, N.B. (Not Gray's nor Grey.)

After Major Gray, first grantee.

Gray; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 08'$, long. $116^{\circ} 16'$, overlooking Wolverine pass from southeast, Kootenay district, B.C.

After W. J. Gray, geologist, drowned in Kootenay river, 10 July, 1917.

Gray; mountain, north of Bennett lake, southern Yukon.

Gray; strait, entrance to Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Grayling; lake, lat. $48^{\circ} 15'$, long. $84^{\circ} 58'$, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Poisson Grise.)

Grays; bay, Coronation gulf, Arctic coast, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Gray.)

Named by Franklin, 1821, "after Mr. Gray, principal of Belfast academy."

Grays; creek, flowing into Crawford bay of Kootenay lake from east, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Greys.)

After John Gray, provincial land surveyor.

Gray Wolf; mountain, east of head of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Graywood; settlement, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Greywood.)

After James Gray, who founded the settlement about 1830.

Grazebrooke; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 21'$, long. $124^{\circ} 39'$, Toba inlet, Coast district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Grease; river, about long. $106^{\circ} 45'$, north shore of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Greuse.)

Greasebone creek. See Luscar.

Great island. See Hamilton.

Great Bear; lake and river, tributary to Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Bear nor Great Bear Lake river.)

Translation of Indian name.

Great Bear lake. See Purden.

Great Bear Sand hills. See Wapawekka.

Great Beaver; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Great Bishop Roggan river. See Roggan.

Great Black island. See Hecla.

Great Bras d'Or; channel, northwest of Boularderie island, extending from the Atlantic to Barra strait, Cape Breton island, N.S.

Great Bras d'Or. See Bras d'Or.

Great Catarqui river. See Catarqui.

Great Duck; island, largest of Duck group, off south side, west end of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Great Fish lake. See Bridge.

Great Fish river. See Backs.

Great Fish river. See McKinlay.

Great Metis lake. See Metis.

Great New portage. See Long.

Great Opeongo lake. See Opeongo.

Great Shemogue harbour. See Shemogue.

Great Slave; lake, N.W.T.

After Etchareottine Indians, called by their Cree neighbours who harried and plundered them, Awokanak, "slaves"; Slave lake on Peter Pond map, 1785. Great Slave lake on Peter Pond map, 1790.

Great Turkey island. See Fighting.

Great Tusket island. See Tusket.

Greece Point; village, Argenteuil district, Quebec. (Not Græca Point nor Greece's Point.)

After John William Greece, who, about 1800, purchased 5,000 acres in Chatham township from Major Lachlan McLean.

Green Cove. See Port Maitland.

Green creek. See Tommy.

Green island. See Country.

Green island. See Labrecque.

Green island. See Pearl.

Green; island, with light station, southeast of Madame island, Richmond county, N.S.

Green; lake and river, emptying into head of Lillooet lake, Lillooet district, B.C.

Green; mount, 8,860 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 14'$ long. $117^{\circ} 35'$, west side of Loop creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Rev. W. S. Green, who explored the vicinity in 1888. Named 1901.

Green; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 07'$, long. $125^{\circ} 00'$, Cortes island, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Green mountain. See Victoria.

Green; point, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Inner Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Green; point, south of Grassy point, northeast extremity of Sophiasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Greenberry; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 07'$, long. $121^{\circ} 26'$, also creek, Antler creek, Cariboo district, B.C.

Greenan; lake, Jones township, Renfrew county, Ont. (Not Greenan's.)

Greenbush; lake, southeast of Pashkokogan lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Greene; island, lake Huron, northwest of Western Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Green's.)

Greene Island; harbour, Robinson township, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Greenfield; shoal, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of Turning island, near southern point of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont.

Greenhills; range, between Elk and Fording rivers, B.C.

Descriptive; referring to the green appearance of the hills as against the limestone ranges to the east and the burnt areas to the west of the valley.

Greenough; point, northwest entrance to Stokes bay, harbour, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of point, and bank, west of harbour, Bruce county, Ont.

Green Point; settlement, Gloucester county, N.B.

Greens; glacier, east of Mt. Green, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Green.)

See Green mount. Named 1898.

Green's peak. See Terminal.

Greenshields; lake, Kishikas river, tributary to the Severn, Patricia district, Ont.

Green Valley. See Verte-Vallée.

Greenwood; land, head of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Greenwood's.)

Named by Hall, 1861, after Miles Greenwood, Cincinnati.

Gregg; lake, Tp. 52—R. 26—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Lower White Fish nor Bryson.)

After J. J. Gregg, settler.

Gregg; mount and river, west fork of McLeod river, Tp. 49—R. 23—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not west fork of McLeod river.)

After early prospector and settler.

Gregory; island, northwest of Doctor island, St. Peter inlet, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Freestone.)

Grenadier; island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bathurst.)

Name on Simcoe map, 1792.

Grenville lake. See Granville.

Greuse river. See Grease.

Grey; island, largest of three, north of Edward Island, entrance to Black bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After late Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, 1904-1911.

Grey island. See Gray.

Greyback; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 37'$, long. $119^{\circ} 21'$, northeast of Penticton, Similkameen district, B.C.

Grey Goose; island, opposite mouth of Fort George river, James bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Goose.)

Greys creek. See Grays.

Greywood. See Graywood.

Gribbell; island, south of Hawkesbury island, Coast district, B.C.

After Rev. Francis Barrow Gribbell, rector of St. Paul's church, Esquimalt, 1869, principal of Collegiate school, Victoria, 1870-75.

Grice; point, northwest extremity of Low peninsula, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
After John Grice, J.P., land owner.

Griffin; bay, southwest shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Griffin; mount, lat. 50° 55', long. 118° 34', Kamloops district, B.C.

Griffith; island, Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Griffon; cove and village, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Griffin, Griffins nor Grifon.)

"Grifon" on Père Jumeau's map of 1685, "Griffon" on map of Des Hayes, 1686.

Grillage river. See Auneuse.

Grimross; islands, St. John river, Queens county, N.B. (Not Grimrose.)

W. F. Ganong says Indian name meaning "settlement place;" Grimerasse on De Meule map, 1686; "Grimrose" and "Grimerose" in Monckton's Journal, 1759.

Grimsthorpe; lake, Grimsthorpe township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Wolf.)

After Grimsthorpe castle, Lincolnshire, England; Sir Peregrine Maitland who named the township, was related to Sir Peregrine Bertie, owner of Grimsthorpe castle.

Grindstone; creek, tributary to Petitcodiac river, above Upper Dover, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Gaudet.)

Grindstone; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Grindstone; point, east entrance to Washow bay, lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Grindstone; point and island, northeast coast of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Grinnell; glacier, southeast portion of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Henry Grinnell (1799-1874), United States merchant, who fitted out expeditions in search of Franklin, 1850 and 1853.

Grinnell; peninsula, northwestern portion of Devon island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Grinnell land.)

See Grinnell glacier.

Griswold; island and shoals, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not East Chimney Island shoals.)

Grizzly; bluff, near mouth of Teslin river, Yukon. (Not Grizzly Bear.)

Grizzly creek. See Tellot.

Grizzly; hill, lat. 50° 03', long. 119° 06', east of Long lake, Osoyoos district, B.C.

Grizzly; mountain, Hermit range, north of Bear creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From its proximity to Bear creek.

Grizzly Bear river. See Landels.

Grog; island, Batteau channel, north of Howe island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont.

Grondines; point, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Portneuf district, Quebec.

Grosbois; island, St. Lawrence river, Chambly district, Quebec. (Not St. Joseph.)

Gros cap; east entrance point to north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Gros cap. See Etacho.

Gros cap. See Perkwakwia.

Gros cap. See Red.

Gros cap. See Whitebeach.

Gros Cap bay. See Goulet.

Gros île. See Waite.

Groswater bay. See Melville.

Grotto; mountain, east of Canmore, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.

Named 1858 by E. Bourgeau, botanist, Palliser expedition. There is a cave in the mountain.

Groundhog; lake and river, tributary to Mattagami river, Sudbury and Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Kakozhishk nor Kukatouche.)

Translation of Indian name.

Grove (The); hamlet, London township, Middlesex county, Ont.

Grove; island, outermost of three, north of Huff island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont.

- Grundy**; creek, east of Kootenay river, north of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Grunde D'Aarkhus, Danish prospector.
- Gryphon**; lake, west of Atikwa lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Guano**; rock, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
- Guaquina arm.* See Muchalat.
- Guard**; island, Southgate group, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C.
It "guards" the anchorage.
- Guard island.* See Gurd.
- Guardsman**; mountain, northeast of mount Sir Sandford, Selkirk mountains, B.C.
It "guards" the approach to mount Sir Sandford from the northeast.
- Guide island.* See De Watteville.
- Gull bay and river.* See Kaiashk.
- Gull island.* See Cavalier.
- Gull island.* See Ella.
- Gull lake.* See Barbara.
- Gull lake.* See Meyers.
- Gull lake.* See Mississagua.
- Gull point.* See Charwell.
- Gull rock.* See Peter.
- Gullrock**; lake, discharging through Pakwash lakes into English river, Patricia district, Ont.
(Not Gull Rock.)
- Gulquac**; river, tributary to Tobique river, Victoria county, N.B.
Indian name meaning "rough stream."
- Gun**; lake and creek, tributary to Bridge river, above Tyaughton creek, Lillooet district, B.C.
(Not Gunn.)
A pack horse carrying a gun was drowned in the creek.
- Gun**; lake, north of Nahlin river, Inklin river, Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Gunamitz**; river, flowing into Restigouche river in Victoria county, N.B. (Not Gounamitz nor Little Fork.)
- Gunflint**; lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Gun Flint.)
- Gunliffe island.* See Cunliffe.
- Gunn**; point, 8 miles north of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.
After settler.
- Gunter**; lake, Cashel township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Gunter's.)
After settlers.
- Gurd**; island, Kitkatla inlet, Porcher island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Guard.)
After Rev. Robert Winter Gurd, Church Missionary Society, who took up residence at Kitkatla village, 1894.
- Gustavus**; mountains, south of Ladue and McQuesten rivers, Yukon.
Named 1904, after Norwegian prospector.
- Gutwetterberg.* See Fairweather.
- Guysborough**; county and town, N.S. (Not Guysboro.)
After Sir Guy Carleton, later, Lord Dorchester (1724-1808), commander in chief of the forces in Canada at the end of the American war of Independence.
- Gwendoline**; hills, lat. 50° 02', long. 124° 48', Malaspina peninsula, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Gwillim**; river and lake on it, tributary to Murray river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Fish creek, Neilson creek nor Rocky Mountain lake.)
After John Cole Gwillim (1868-1920), professor of Mining, Queens University, who made surveys in the region.
- Gypsum**; point, lat. 62° 00', long 114° 10', at western entrance to north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Little Slavey.)
Gypsum occurs here.
- Gyrfacon**; islands, south coast of Ungava bay, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Gzowski**; lake, north of railway about 32 miles east of Ombabika bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After Col. Sir Casimir S. Gzowski, K.C.M.G.

H

Habel; creek, tributary to Athabaska river about lat. $52^{\circ} 15'$, long. $117^{\circ} 31'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Dr. Jean Habel, Berlin, Germany; died 1902.

Habel mount. See Poilus.

Habitants river. See Inhabitants.

Hache (rivière à la); river, tributary to Tête-Blanche river, Chicoutimi district, Quebec.

Hackett; cove, east shore of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Haggert.)

After early settler.

Hackett; river, tributary to Sheslay river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Hackett Cove; village, Halifax county, N.S.

See Hackett cove.

Haddo; peak of mount Aberdeen, 10,073 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 23'$, long. $116^{\circ} 15'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After George, Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair.

Hadow; mount, west of Trout lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Haeckel; hill, south of confluence of Lewes and Takhini rivers, Yukon.

Named by Schwatka after Prof. E. H. Haeckel, German naturalist.

Haffner; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 08'$, long. $116^{\circ} 07'$, Vermilion river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Lt. H. J. Haffner who made first survey of Banff-Windermere road; killed overseas, May, 1916.

Hagerman; village, Markham township, York county, Ont. (Not Hagerman's Corners.)

After Hagerman family.

Haggard; glacier, mount Rider, Cariboo district, B.C.

See Rider mount.

Haggart; creek, tributary to Johnston creek, McQuesten river, Yukon.

After prospector.

Haggert cove. See Hackett.

Ha Ha; bay, lake and river, tributary to Saguenay river, Chicoutimi district, Quebec.

Haig; glacier, lat. $50^{\circ} 43'$, long. $115^{\circ} 19'$, near Mt. Sir Douglas, Rocky mountains, Kananaskis river, Alberta and B.C.

Haig; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 17'$, long. $114^{\circ} 27'$, Alberta and B.C.

After Capt. R. W. Haig, R.A., astronomer, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858-62.

Hailstone; butte, north end of Livingstone range, southern Alberta.

Hair lake. See Nechigona.

Hair Cutting; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Halero; peak, east shore of Atlin lake, near north end, Cassiar district, B.C.

Halcyon; mountain and post office, east of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Halcyon Hot Springs.)

Haldane; mount, between McQuesten and Stewart rivers, Yukon.

After prospector.

Hale; creek, flowing from Edgar lake into south end of Taku arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Haliburton; lake, Harburn township, Haliburton county, Ont.

After Thomas Chandler Haliburton (1796-1865), first chairman of the Canadian Land and Emigration Company.

Halifax island. See McNab.

Hall; brook, harbour and point, Kings county, N.S. (Not Hall's.)

After Captain Samuel Hall, an American privateer who raided the neighbourhood in 1779.

Hall; creek, Petitcodiac river, near Moncton, Westmorland county, N.B.

The source of the creek is at the head of the west branch.

Hall; creek, tributary to Westkettle river, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles above Carmi, Similkameen district, B.C.

After Benjamin Hall, who worked mineral claims on it.

Hall; island, Trincomali channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Hall; lake, Gladys river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not North.)

Hall; lake, northeast of Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

- Hall**; mount, north of Chemainus river, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Hall's.)
- Hall**; mount, west of head of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Hall brothers, traders.
- Hall**; peninsula, southeast portion of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Christopher Hall, one of Frobisher's shipmasters.
- Hall**; river, flowing into Teslin lake from south, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon.
- Hallé river.* See Ashberham.
- Hallett**; lake, on trail between Cheslatta and Fraser lakes, Coast district, B.C.
- Hall Harbour**; hamlet, Kings county, N.S. (Not Hall's Harbour.)
See Hall.
- Halliday point.* See Holliday.
- Hall's lake.* See Kushog.
- Hallowell**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 42'$, long. $123^{\circ} 57'$, Sechelt peninsula, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Halowell.)
After Admiral Sir Benjamin Hallowell Carew (1760-1834). Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor, about 1859.
- Halowell mount.* See Hallowell.
- Halsey**; point, entrance to Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
- Halsted bay.* See Holsted.
- Halsted**; islet, Shushartie bay, Goletas channel, northern coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Rev. F. C. Halsted, R.N., chaplain, H.M.S. "Daedalus," on Pacific station, 1850-53.
- Haly creek.* See Healy.
- Hambly**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Humbly.)
Capt. P. S. Hambly, R.N. commanded the naval force on lake Huron on 1 May, 1816.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.
- Hamill**; creek, flowing from east into Duncan river, north of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Hamilton**; falls, Hamilton river, Quebec. (Not Grand, Patseschewan, Pitschetonau, nor Mistapowistock.)
- Hamilton**; island, Ottawa river, Hawkesbury West township, Prescott county, Ont. (Not Great nor Large.)
Patented to Robert John Hamilton, 4 May, 1861.
- Hamilton island.* See Rough.
- Hamilton**; lake, Tp. 35—R. 9—W. 4th, Alberta.
After E. H. Hamilton, assistant on geological survey party.
- Hamilton**; river, New Quebec and Ashuanipi territories, Quebec. (Not Grand, Mistasibi, Kessessakiou, St. Louis, Winikapau nor Petshikupau.)
Hamilton inlet, into which the river flows, was named in 1821 after Sir Charles Hamilton, Governor of Newfoundland.
- Hamitah lake.* See Hobiton.
- Hammond**; bay, north of Departure bay, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Sub-lieutenant G. C. Hammond, Admiralty survey, 1867-70.
- Hammond**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 29'$, long. $116^{\circ} 32'$, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Thumb.)
After late H. C. Hammond, Toronto.
- Hammond mount.* See Nelson.
- Hammond**; point, 8 miles southeast of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Hanalta**; lake, Tp. 31—R. 14—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Bullpound.)
Named in 1914 at request of village of Hanna, Alberta.
- Hanbury**; mount, head of Ice river, Kootenay district, B.C. Separated from Mt. Goodsir by the east fork of Ice river.
After Cornelius Hanbury, of Allen and Hanbury, England.
- Hanceville**; settlement, Chilcotin river, Lillooet district, B.C.
After O. T. Hance, first postmaster; died, 1910.
- Hancock**; hills, east of lake Laberge, Yukon.
Named by Schwatka after General W. S. Hancock (1824-86), U.S.
- Hand**; hills, north of Red Deer river, opposite Rosebud river, Alberta.
Translation of Indian name.
- Hanging Hide river.* See Leather.

Hankin; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 11'$, long. $124^{\circ} 48'$, Alberni canal, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Alberni nor Copper.)

After Lt. P. J. Hankin, H.M.S. Hecate who first arrived on the B.C. coast in 1857.
Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor, about 1861.

Hanna; bank, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Named 1909, after D. B. Hanna, 3rd vice-president, Canadian Northern Ry.

Hannah; bay, south end of James bay, Cochrane district, Ont.

Hannah; lake, draining into Emma lake, Nipigon river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Named in 1869 after Hannah Miles.

Hannah; point, west shore of South bay, 4 miles from South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Hannah Bay river. See Harricanaw.

Hansen; lake, east of Kootenay river, about 11 miles north west of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Nils Hansen, settler.

Hapana arm. See Tlupana.

Happy; lake, Tp. 21—R. 14—E. 1st, draining into Manigotagan lake, Manigotagan river, Man.

After two prospectors nicknamed "Happy" White and—

Harbour island. See Rawson.

Harbour; lake, west of Blind bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Black Duck Run.)

So named by Captain P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864.

Harding; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Kendall of the second Franklin expedition, 1826, after a friend, Lt. Harding of the Royal Navy.

Hardisty; island, lat. $61^{\circ} 48'$, long. $114^{\circ} 35'$, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Hardisty; mount, east of Athabaska river, above Whirlpool river, Alberta.

After Richard Hardisty, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co., in charge at fort Carlton, 1857-58.

Hardwood Plains. See Harwood Plains.

Hardy; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 04'$, long. $118^{\circ} 31'$, west of Smelter lake, Similkameen district, B.C.

Hare; bank, island, passage and reefs, St. Lawrence river, Temiscouata district, Quebec.

French usage: **Lièvres** (île aux).

See Lièvres.

Hare island. See Horseshoe.

Harmer; creek, branch of Grave creek, Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not South fork of Grave.)

After Frank Harmer, resident in locality.

Harmon; river, tributary to Peace river below Smoky river, Alberta. (Not North Heart.)

After D. W. Harmon, North West Co., author of a "Journal of Voyages;" in charge at Dunvegan, 1808-10.

Harmony; river, emptying into Harmony bay, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Chippewa nor Harmonie.)

Harmony river. See Jones.

Harold; mount, east of Stikine river, below Porcupine creek, Cassiar district, B.C.

Harper; mount, Ogilvie range, north of Dawson, Yukon.

After Arthur Harper (1835-97) (Harper & McQuesten) pioneer trader.

Harper Corners; hamlet, Flamboro East township, Wentworth county, Ont. (Not Harper's Corners.)

After early settler.

Harricanaw; river, Hannah bay, James bay, Quebec and Ontario. (Not Harricannaw Hannah Bay.)

Algonquin Indian name. Jesuit relation 1633 translates "ouragana" by "bark dishes for cooking flesh."

Harrington; group of islands, gulf of St. Lawrence, St. Vincent township, Saguenay district, Que.

Harrington; hamlet, Zorra West township, Oxford county, Ont. (Not Harrington West.)

After John Harrington, early settler.

Harrington West. See Harrington.

Harris; lake, southwest of Manitou lake, Kenora district, Ont.

- Harris**; lake, southwest of Savant lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After railway official.
- Harris**; mount, 6,390 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 17'$, long. $136^{\circ} 35'$, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.
After D. R. Harris, B.C.L.S., on boundary survey, 1904.
- Harris**; point, lake Huron, Plympton township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Blue.)
- Harris**; river, tributary to Mackenzie river, opposite Simpson, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Bluefish.)
After Indian agent at Simpson.
- Harrison**; creek, Northwest Angle inlet, Manitoba, Canada, and Minnesota, U.S. (Not Harrison.)
After Damase Harrison, settler and trader.
- Harrison**; post office, Cornwall township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Harrison's Corners.)
After Henry Harrison, sometime storekeeper.
- Harrison**; river, flowing from south into Athabaska lake, east of Old Fort river, Alberta.
Named by surveyor after Toronto friend.
- Harrison creek.* See Harrison.
- Harry**; lake, Lawrence township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Harry's.)
- Hart**; mount, near Sixtymile river, southwest of Dawson, Yukon.
After Fred Hart (1835-97) pioneer miner.
- Hartelle island.* See Hertel.
- Hartland point.* See Hartlen.
- Hartlen**; point, east of entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Hartland.)
- Hartley**; lake, Sec. 2, Tp. 1—R. 21—W. 1st, International boundary, Man. and North Dakota, U.S.
- Hartz**; creek, tributary to Tahltan river, near confluence with Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Harvey**; creek, tributary to Flathead river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Twenty-five Mile.)
After J. A. Harvey, lawyer, Cranbrook, B.C.
- Harvey**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Gibraltar.)
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Lt.-General Sir John Harvey (1778-1852); took part in actions in war of 1812-1814; later governor of New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Nova Scotia.
- Harvey**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 28'$, long. $123^{\circ} 11'$, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.
After Capt. John Harvey, H.M.S. Brunswick. Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor, about 1859.
- Harwood Plains**; post office, March township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Hardwood Plains.)
After R. Harwood, British army veteran, early settler.
- Haskins**; creek, tributary to Ottetail river, from west, above confluence with Kicking Horse river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Haskin.)
After George Haskins, prospector.
- Haslam**; creek, tributary to Nanaimo river, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Hasler**; peak, mount Dawson, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After C. Hasler, Swiss guide; named 1899.
- Hastings**; lake, Tp. 51—R. 20—W. 4th, Alberta.
Named by J. B. Tyrrell, Geological Survey, Canada, after his packer.
- Hastings**; ridge, Tp. 6—R. 4—W. 5th, Alberta.
See Hastings lake.
- Hat**; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 23'$, long. $124^{\circ} 34'$, south side of Toba inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Hatin**; lake, east of Sheslay river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Hatton**; headland, south end of Resolution island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Cape Best.)
- Haven**; cape, north of Cyrus Field bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Siggia.)
Named by Hall, 1862, after Henry P. Haven, New London, Conn.
- Haven**; creek, flowing into the North Saskatchewan, below Bighorn river, Alberta.
After rancher.
- Haven**; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 17'$, long. $127^{\circ} 05'$, in the bend formed by Eutsuk and Musclow lakes, Coast district, B.C.
After man well known in the vicinity.

Havre Bouché; village, Antigonish county, N.S.

See Bouché.

Hawk lake. See West Hawk.

Hawk; lake, also **Hawk Lake**, railway station, Kenora district, Ont.

Hawkliff; lake, west of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Hawk Cliff.)

Hawkesbury; island, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.

After Sir Charles Jenkinson, Baron Hawkesbury, Earl of Liverpool, President of the Board of Trade, 1786-1804. Named by Vancouver, 1793.

Hawkins; creek, tributary to Moyie river, near international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Meadow nor Ripple.)

After Lieut. Col. J. S. Hawkins, R.E., commissioner, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858-62.

Hawkins; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 05'$, long. $114^{\circ} 05'$, Alberta.

See Hawkins creek.

Hawkrock lake. See Keikewabik.

Haworth; lake, falls and creek, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After P. L. Haworth, Eastover, West Newton, Indiana, who made exploratory trips in the region, 1916 and 1919.

Haworth; mount, lat. $57^{\circ} 30'$, long. $125^{\circ} 25'$, Kwadacha river, Peace river district, B.C. (Not Observation.)

After P. L. Haworth, Eastover, West Newton, Indiana, who climbed it, 1916. (On the Headwaters of Peace River, 1917.)

Hawtrey; town, Norwich South township, Oxford county, Ont. (Not Hawtry.)

After Edward Craven Hawtrey, D.D. (1789-1862), headmaster and afterwards provost of Eton college.

Hay creek. See Powawassan.

Hay island. See Dobbs.

Hay island. See Melville.

Hay; lake, Sabine township, Nipissing.

Hay; mount, 8,838 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 14' 30''$, long. $137^{\circ} 36' 23''$, international boundary, Alaska and Canada.

After Hon. John Hay, formerly Secretary of State of the United States, who negotiated the treaty providing for the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal in 1903.

Hayes; creek, tributary to Similkameen river, about five miles below Princeton, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Fivemile.)

Hayes; mount, south of Haslam creek, Nanaimo river, Vancouver island, B.C.

Hayes; peak and river, west of Teslin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Hayes; river, emptying into Hudson bay, Manitoba. (Not Hay's Hill, Steel nor Trout.) This name is applied to the whole river from the source of the Echimamish to Hudson bay.

After Sir James Hayes, secretary to Prince Rupert and one of the charter members of the Hudson's Bay Co.

Haygarth; creek, tributary to Ottentail river, Yoho park, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Wm. Haygarth, settler.

Hays; cove, southwest of Ritchie point, Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1908, after Charles Melville Hays, president and general manager, Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific Rys.

Hays; creek, Kaien island, flowing into Prince Rupert harbour at Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.

See Hays cove.

Hays; mount, Kaien island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Oldfield.)

See Hays cove.

Hay's river. See Hayes.

Hays point. See Ritchie.

Haystack; mountain, northeast of Windigo bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. Descriptive of outline.

Hazel; creek, Brokenhead river, southeastern portion of Manitoba.

After Hazel, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. station.

Hazel mountain. See Aberdeen.

Hazelton; town, confluence of Bulkley and Skeena rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
From the thickness of the hazel bush near the town.

Hazen; strait, between Melville and Borden islands, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Hon. Sir J. D. Hazen, formerly Minister of Marine and Fisheries and Minister of the Naval Service. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.

Head; bay, Thupana arm, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

Head; mount, Tp. 17—R. 5—W. 5th, Alberta.

Probably after Sir Edmund Head, Governor General of Canada, 1854-61; on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.

Headingley; parish and village, west of Winnipeg, Man. (Not Headingly.)
After Headingley, Leeds, Yorkshire, England.

Head of Jordan River. See Jordan River.

Head of St. Peter's Bay. See St. Peter.

Healy; creek, flowing into Bow river in Tp. 25—R. 12—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Heely nor Healey.)

Named by G. M. Dawson, 1884, after Capt. John J. Healy, who, with associates, located copper claims on a neighbouring mountain.

Healy; creek, tributary to Lardeau river from east, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Haley.)
After John Healy, Kaslo.

Healy falls. See Heely.

Healy; lake, south of Kusawa lake, southern Yukon.
Probably after Capt. John J. Healy.

Hearne; cape, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Samuel Hearne (1745-92), first white man to sight the Arctic coast of North America.

Heard; creek, flowing into east side of Lower Arrow lake, opposite Whatsan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
From shape of cirque at head.

Heart; lake, east of lac la Biche, central Alberta.

Heart; mountains, east of Sheslay river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Heart; river, flowing into the northwest end of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.

Heathcote; lake, 8 miles southeast of Savant lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Hebden; brook, flowing into Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Hebden's.)

Hébécourt; lake, Hébécourt township, Abitibi district, Quebec.
After Lt.-Col. d'Hébécourt, regiment de la Reine, New France.

Heber; mount, 5,100 feet, lat. 49° 53', long. 125° 54', Strathcona park, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Heber De Voe.

Hébert; lake, Dufay township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Fish.)
Named 1912, after Philippe Hébert, Canadian sculptor; died, 1917.

Hébert river. See Bear.

Hecate; channel, connecting Esperanza inlet with Tahsis canal, Vancouver island, B.C.
After H.M. surveying vessel "Hecate", Captain G. H. Richards, R.N., on Pacific coast, 1860-62.

Hecate channel. See Raymond.

Hecate; strait, between Queen Charlotte islands and the mainland, Coast district, B.C.
See Hecate channel.

Hecla; island, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Big, Big Black, Great Black nor Icelandic.)
After mount Hecla, Iceland.

Hector; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Khartum.)
After General Sir Hector Macdonald.

Hector; lake, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Large Trout.)
After Hector, son of Priam, the Trojan hero.

Hector; mount, 11,135 feet, lat. 51° 34', long. 116° 15', also lake, near head of Bow river, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Bow lake nor Lower Bow lake.)
After Sir James Hector, M.D. (1834-1907), geologist of the Palliser expedition, 1857-60.
Lake name suggested by T. E. Wilson, 1901.

Hector; railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Hector mount.

- Hedley**; creek, flowing into Similkameen river, at Hedley, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Twenty Mile.)
After R. R. Hedley, Hall Mines Smelting Co., Nelson.
- Heely creek.** See Healy.
- Heely**; falls, Trent river, Seymour township, Northumberland county, Ont. (Not Heeley, Healy nor Healey.)
Heely is the earliest form, having been used by A. Campbell who surveyed Seymour township, 1833. After a settler on the flat on the north side of the river where the water now flows since the new dam has been built.
- Hefferley lake and creek.** See Heffley.
- Hefferly lake and creek.** See Heffley.
- Heffley**; lake and creek, tributary to North Thompson river, about 13 miles above Kamloops, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Hefferly, Hefferley nor Edwards.)
After Adam P. Heffley, rancher; died 1871.
- Height-of-land**; lake, northeast of Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
- Heimdal**; spur, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Heimdal, in Norse mythology the guardian of the bridge of the gods.
- Hela**; peak, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Hel, in Norse mythology, the goddess of the realm of the dead.
- Helen**; lake, Nipigon river, near the outlet, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Named in 1869 after Miss Helen Kirkpatrick, daughter of Hon. Thomas Kirkpatrick.
- Helen**; lake, northeast of Bow lake, Alberta.
- Helen**; point, Douglas channel, south of Kitkiata inlet, Coast district, B.C.
After Helen Gertrude Davies, eldest daughter of Sir Louis H. Davies, K.C.M.G., Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, 1896-1901; judge, Supreme Court since 1901.
- Helena lake.** See Kinney.
- Hellgate river.** See Pend-d'Oreille.
- Helmer**; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 42'$, long. $116^{\circ} 50'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the late Brig.-General R. A. Helmer, Inspector of Musketry, and Alexis Helmer, his only son who was killed in the World war.
- Helmet**; mountain, 10,287 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 11'$, long. $116^{\circ} 20'$, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive; named by J. H. Scattergood, 1900.
- Hemlock lake.** See Mackay.
- Hen lake.** See North Fowl.
- Henderson**; creek, tributary to Pouce-coupé river from the east in Tp. 79—R. 13—W. 6th, Alberta and B.C.
Name suggested by R. W. Cautley, D.L.S., 1919, after Ex-Sergeant Henderson, M.C. D.C.M., 49th Batt. C.E.F., one of his picketmen.
- Henderson**; creek, tributary to Yukon river, below Stewart river, Yukon.
- Henderson**; harbour, south of Crooks inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named, 1897, after Admiral Henderson.
- Henderson**; lake, north of Uchucklesit harbour, Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Anderson.)
After Captain John Henderson, barquentine "Woodpecker," which brought out from England the machinery for the Alberni Saw Mill Company, in 1860.
- Hendon**; river, tributary to Kusawa river, Cassiar district, B.C., and Yukon.
After Hendon, London, England, named by J. N. Wallace.
- Heney**; lake, Hincks and Northfield townships, Hull district, Quebec. (Not Little Whitefish.)
After F. A. Heney, president of club which owns fishing rights of the lake.
- Hennigar**; brook, and village, Hants county, N.S. (Not Weir nor Joshua Hennigar brook, nor Northfield village.)
After several families named Hennigar, settlers in the vicinity.
- Henning**; mount, headwaters of Coquihalla river, Yale district, B.C.
After prospector.
- Henretta**; creek, headwaters of Fording river, tributary to Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After C. M. Henretta, mining engineer.
- Henry**; island, southwest of Port Hood, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Outer nor W. D. Smith's.)

Henry; mount, north of Geikie railway station, Jasper park, Alberta.

After Wm. Henry, who built the first trading post at the junction of Miette and Athabaska rivers, 1811-1812.

Henry; point, about 1 mile east of Kingston, Pittsburgh township, Frontenac county, Ont.

Henry Corners; village, Sombra township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Henry's Corners.)

Nathaniel Henry, Warren T. Henry, and William Joseph Henry came to Sombra township in 1845 from near Whitby, Ont.

Henry MacLeod; mount, south of east end of Maligne lake, Alberta.

After H. A. F. MacLeod who visited Maligne lake on an exploratory trip in 1875.

Hensley; bay, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Captain C. A. Hensley, R.M.C., killed in South African war, 1900.

Hepburn; island, west of Wentzel river, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after John Hepburn, his personal attendant.

Herb lake. See Wekusko.

Herbert Corners; hamlet, Osgoode township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Herbert's Corners.)

After Michael Herbert, first postmaster.

Herbert; mount, 6,090 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 45' 59''$, long. $138^{\circ} 37' 29''$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After Right Hon. Sir Michael H. Herbert, British Ambassador to the United States during early part of Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, who signed and also assisted in framing the treaty by which the tribunal was created.

Herblet; lake, Tps. 68 and 69—R. 16 and 17—W. 1st, Man. (Not Little Herb nor Wekusasis.)

Hermite; mountain range, bounded by Rogers pass, Bear, Caribou, and Mountain creeks; also mount and glacier between Swiss peak, mount Shaughnessy and mount Tupper, Selkirk mountains, B.C.

Herodier; islands, mouth of Fort George river, James bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Loon.)

After Revillon Frères Trading Co. post on one of the islands, which after officer of the company.

Heron lake. See Mironde.

Herrick; creek, tributary to McGregor river about 27 miles from its mouth, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not North branch of North fork of Fraser.)

See McGregor river.

Herschel; island, Arctic coast, Yukon territory. (Not Herschell.)

Named by Franklin 1821, presumably after his friend Sir John Frederick Wm. Herschel (1792-1871) astronomer and physicist, son of Sir Wm. Herschel, astronomer (1738-1822).

Herschel; post, Herschel island, Arctic coast, Yukon territory. (Not Herschel Island.)

Herschel Island post. See Herschel.

Herschel Island river. See Firth.

Herschell; island, west of Cockburn island and northeast of Kitchener island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Hertel; island, St. Lawrence river, below Repentigny, Verchères district, Que. (Not Hartelle.)

Hesquiat; lake, harbour, point and village, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Indian tribe whose name comes from a word meaning "to tear asunder with the teeth." At Hesquiat village a salt water grass drifts on shore in large quantities especially at the time of the herring spawning, which the Indians are in the habit of tearing asunder with their teeth to disengage the spawn—a great delicacy.

Hess; river, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.

After Michael Hess, pioneer.

Hewson bay. See Hughson.

Hibben; island, between Inskip and Moore channels, Moresby island, Queen Charlotte group, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kuper.)

After Thomas Napier Hibben (1828-90), first agent for Admiralty charts in Victoria.

Hickey; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Smoke.)

After Commander F. Hickey, R.N.; commanded the "Prince Regent" on lake Ontario during year of 1812-14.

Hickory island. See Francis.

Hicks; lake, Buckland township, Dorchester district, Quebec. (Not Rond.) This is the southern of two "Rond" lakes on upper waters of Abenakis river.

Name on Bouchette map, 1831.

Hidden mountain. See Poilus.

High island. See Emma.

High river. See Highwood.

High; lake, Tp. 8—R. 17—E. 1st, Man. and Ont.

High Bluff; parish and village, on Assiniboine river, Manitoba.

High Fall; creek, tributary to Koksoak river, from south, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Highpound lake. See Buffalo Pound.

Highstone; lake, northwest of Schist lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Highview; hamlet, Tp. 11—R. 2—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not High View.)

High Water lake. See Piché.

Highwood; range of mountains, southern Alberta.

Highwood; river, tributary to Bow river below Calgary, Alberta. (Not High.)
Translation of Indian name.

Hilda; peak, Valkyr mountains, east of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Hill; cove, Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1897, after A. E. Hill, topographical engineer, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Hill; island, entrance to Russell arm, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

See Hill cove.

Hill; island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne and Escott townships, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Leroux.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after General Rowland Hill (1772-1842), created Baron Hill, 1814.

Hill; lake, Minago river, tributary to Nelson river, Man.

Translation of Indian name.

Hill; lake, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Hill river. See Hayes.

Hillcrest; mountain, southwest of Hillcrest railway station, southern Alberta. (Not South Turtle.)

After Charles P. Hill, managing director, Hillcrest Coal and Coke Co.

Hillfarm; hamlet, Tp. 19—R. 9—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Hill Farm.)

After the farm of Wm. Starling, early settler.

Hillhead; village, Argenteuil district, Quebec. (Not Hill Head.)

After the name of the farm of Thomas Morrison, a Scottish settler of 1828, which was originally known as "Brae Head."

Hill Island; lake, expansion of Tazin river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Nusheth.)

Name on S. Hearne's map, 1795, from a prominent cone-shaped island standing alone about halfway down the lake, from the point where Tazin river enters it.

Hills (lake of the). See Athabaska.

Hillsborough; river and bay, P.E.I. (Not Hillsboro.)

Name on Holland map, 1765; after Wills Hill, 1st Earl of Hillsborough (1718-93), 1st Lord Commissioner of Trade and Plantations, 1763.

Hilton; village, St. Joseph island, lake Huron, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Marksville.)

Hind; lake, Tp. 49—R. 5—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Duck.)

After Thomas Hind, postmaster, Hindville.

Hines; river, rising in Tp. 86—R. 3—W. 6th, and flowing into the Peace river in Tp. 80—R. 4—6th W., Alberta. (Not Muddy nor Island.)

Hinton; mount, Gustavus mountains, Yukon.

Named 1904.

Hippa; island, west of Graham island, Queen Charlotte islands, Coast district, B.C. (Not Nesto.)

Named by Captain George Dixon, 1787, from the fact that the Indian habitations seen on the island reminded him of the "hippa" (o-pah) or fortified dwellings of the New Zealanders.

Hitchcock; creek, flowing east into Teslin lake, south of Gladys river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After a wealthy woman who went into Atlin and lived there, spending thousands of dollars grubstaking prospectors.

Hobart lake. See Hobiton.

Hobeeted lake. See Hobiton.

- Hobiton**; lake, west of and draining into Nitinat lake, west coast of Vancouver Island, B.C. (Not Hobart, Hamitah, Homitan, Hobitan nor Hobeetid.)
Indian name meaning "snoring;" descriptive of the sound which the stream from the lake makes near its confluence with Nitinat arm.
- Hobson**; island, in Mahone bay, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not Hobson's Nose.)
- Hobson**; lake, east of Quesnel lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Cedar nor Upper Clear-water.)
After John B. Hobson, M.E.; opened up the Cariboo and Horsefly hydraulic mines.
- Hockstall river**. See Ecstall.
- Hoder**; creek, tributary to Koch river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Hodgins**; lake, east of Rowell township, Kenora district, Ont.
After Lieut.-Col. Arthur Hodgins, C.E., district engineer, National Transcontinental Ry.
- Hodnett**; mount, northwest of the big bend of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After D. Hodnett, prospector.
- Hoffman**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 36'$, long. $114^{\circ} 41'$, south of Sheep river, Alberta.
After member of survey party.
- Hog island**. See Camelot.
- Hog island**. See McDonald.
- Hog island**. See O'Neil.
- Hogarth sound**. See Cumberland.
- Hogg**; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Hoggan**; lake, near Dodd narrows, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After settler.
- Holben**; mount, northeast of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
After a trapper, who was a member of P. L. Haworth's exploratory party, 1919.
- Holcroft**; mount, 8,900 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 14'$, long. $114^{\circ} 46'$, Alberta and B.C.
After H. S. Holcroft, of the surveyor general's staff; died on active service.
- Holden**; lake, east of Nanaimo river, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Trois Bras.)
After pioneer settler.
- Hole river**. See Wanipigow.
- Holland**; bank, Ladysmith harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
From the Holland stream being the probable cause of its formation.
- Holland bay**. See Cascumpeque.
- Hollebeke**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 23'$, long. $114^{\circ} 34'$, Alberta and B.C.
After village southeast of Ypres, Belgium.
- Holliday**; point, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Halliday nor Levi.)
After John Holliday, owner of point.
- Holloway rock**; a mountain, 8,100 feet, lat., $52^{\circ} 50'$, long. $118^{\circ} 25'$, Rocky mountains, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Holmes bay**. See Home.
- Holsted**; bay, north of Stave island, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Halsted.)
- Holway**; mount, between headwaters of Downie creek and Tangier creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After E. W. D. Holway (1853-1923), assistant professor of Botany at the University of Minnesota, who with Howard Palmer and Prof. F. K. Butters made the first ascent of the mountain in August, 1911.
- Homalko river**. See Homathko.
- Homan**; river, flowing into south end of lake Bennett from west, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Homathko**; river, flowing into Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Homalko.)
After Indian tribe on Bute inlet.
- Home**; bay, north end of Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Holmes.)
After Captain David Home, Hudson's Bay Co., first commander of the "Beaver", 1836, drowned in Columbia river, 1838.
- Home**; islands, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Sir E. Home's.)
After Sir Everard Home (1756-1832), surgeon.
- Homfray**; lake, creek and channel, Coast district, B.C.
Channel named by Capt. Pender, Admiralty surveyor, about 1863, after Robert Homfray (1824-1902) C. E., resident in Victoria, 1860-1902.

Homitan lake. See Hobiton.

Hood; river, flowing into Arctic sound, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 31 July, 1821, after Robert Hood, lieutenant in the expedition, who was murdered by a half breed in October of the same year.

Hoodoo; valley, east of Kicking Horse river above Leancoil, Kootenay district, B.C.
Suggested by E. Whymper, famous mountain climber.

Hooge; mountain, 10,550 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 00'$, long. $117^{\circ} 01'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the village 2 miles east of Ypres, in the Ypres salient, where the Canadians regained ground on 2 June, 1916.

Hooker; mount, 10,782 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 24'$, long. $118^{\circ} 05'$, Athabaska pass, Alberta and B.C.
Named by David Douglas, 1827, after Sir Wm. Jackson Hooker (1685-1865) British botanist.

Hooker; pass, head of St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Hoole; cañon and river, Pelly river, Yukon.
Named by R. Campbell, Hudson's Bay Co., 1843, after his interpreter.

Hooper; island, south of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Hooper's.)

Hoople; creek, flowing into the St. Lawrence at Dickinson Landing, Osnabruck township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Hoople's, Hoopole nor Hoopple.)
After J. & H. Hoople, early settlers.

Hootalinqua lake and river. See Teslin.

Hope; cape, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Vice-Admiral Sir Wm. Johnstone Hope (1766-1831), one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

Hopes Advance; bay, west shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Hopes Advance; cape, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Cape of Hopes Advance nor Prince Henry foreland.)

Hopewell Corner. See Albert.

Hopkins lake. See Giltana.

Hopkins; point, Devastation channel, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Joseph Whidbey, R.N., master of Vancouver's ship "Discovery."

Hopkins; point, 4 miles southeast of Cape Hurd and bay, north of point, Bruce county, Ont.
After farmer.

Hoquart island. See Montreal.

Horetzky; creek, lat. $53^{\circ} 32'$, long. $127^{\circ} 50'$, Kemano river, Coast district, B.C. (Not East fork of Kemano nor Puntildenay.)

After Charles Horetzky, Canadian Pacific Railway exploratory engineer, who ran a line from Kemano bay up this creek and across to Tahtsa lake, 1876.

Horn cape. See Pilot.

Horn; cape, east side of Upper Arrow lake, opposite Fosthall creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Horn cape. See Beatrice.

Horoshi Pogodi mountain. See Fairweather.

Horse Island. See Selkirk.

Horn; river, tributary to Mackenzie river from north at Mills lake, below Providence, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Hornaday; river, flowing into Darnley bay about lat. $69^{\circ} 20'$, long. $123^{\circ} 50'$, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Big.)

After W. T. Hornaday, director New York zoological park. Name used by A. J. Stone in Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., Vol. XIII, New York, 1900.

Hornby; island, strait of Georgia, east of Denman island, B.C.

Hornickel; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 15'$, long. $115^{\circ} 06'$, also creek, Elk river, B.C.

After G. H. Hornickel, superintendent Elk Valley Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., coming from Cleveland, Ohio, in the spring of 1910.

Horse; creek, tributary to Bow river, from north, below Mitford railway station, Alberta.

Horse; lake, eastern portion of Lillooet district, B.C.

Horse; point, eastern point of Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Horseblock; point, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Anderson.) Decision revised.

Named by early settlers from its proximity to an island, resembling in shape and position a block of stone used to mount on horseback.

- Horsehead**; creek, flowing into Makwa river in Tp. 59—R. 20—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Horse Head.)
- Horseshoe**; bay, west side of Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Horseshoe**; glacier, south of mount Lefroy, Alberta.
- Horseshoe**; island, west of Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Hare nor Horse Shoe.)
Name on treaty of Ghent map, 1818.
- Horse Shoe bay**. See Chemainus.
- Horsethief**; creek, tributary to Columbia river, from west, below Windermere lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Horsfall**; island, between Campbell and Dufferin islands, Coast district, B.C.
After the Rev. Thomas Horsfall (1795-1869), vicar of Cundall, Yorkshire, England.
- Horswell**; bluff and channel, northern approach to Departure bay, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Inner.)
After a seaman named Horswell, H.M.S. "Virago", Admiralty survey, 1853.
- Horton**; creek, tributary to Pelly river, above Ketza river, Yukon.
Named 1909 after prospector.
- Horton**; point, 1 mile north of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.
- Horwood**; lake, southwest of Groundhog lake, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Matagaming nor Mattagami.)
Named 1917, after E. L. Horwood, chief architect, Department of Public Works of Canada.
- Hose**; strait, between Meighen island and the island to the north of it, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Capt. Walter Hose, R.N., stationed at Esquimalt when Canadian Arctic expedition was outfitting. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.
- Hosier**; river, flowing into St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Osier.)
After settler. On 16 April, 1764 there was issued a licence for the marriage of John Wooden, bachelor and Sarah Hosea (Hosier) spinster, both of Halifax.
- Hosmer**; mountain ridge, east of Elk river at Hosmer, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Charles R. Hosmer, Montreal, director of Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Hospital**; creek, flowing into Columbia river, from east, below Golden, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Hotailuh**; mountains, between Stikine and Tanzilla rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Houghton**; lake, south of west end of Kashaweogama lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After resident.
- Houghton**; lake, Tps. 39 and 40—R. 22—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Dirtywater nor Vermilion.)
After Lt. Col. Houghton, N.W. field force, in charge of a depot in the vicinity during the Riel rebellion, 1885.
- Houghton lake**. See Muskiki.
- Hourglass**; lake, east of Rowell township, Kenora district, Ont.
- House**; mountain, between Driftpile and Inverness rivers, south of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.
Translation of Indian name; the summit resembles the roof of a house.
- House**; mountain, lat. 50° 55', long. 124° 54', head of Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- House pass**. See Howse.
- Housten bay**. See Hughson.
- Houston Stewart**; channel, Queen Charlotte islands, B.C. (Not Ibbertson nor Barrell.)
Named, 1853, after Wm. Houston Stewart, his predecessor, by Commander Prevost, H.M.S. Virago.
- Houstoun**; passage, between Saltspring, Kuper and Wallace islands, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Houston.)
After Captain (later Admiral) Wallace Houston, H.M.S. "Trincomalee", on Pacific station, 1853-56; died 1891.
- Howard**; village, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Cain River.) Decision revised.
The residents of the village of Cain River, New Brunswick, asked that the name be changed as it was not situated on Cain river, but only near it. Prof. W. F. Ganong pointed out that there was a very good alternative name available from the history of the place. In 1825 or 26, shortly after Sir Howard Douglas, then governor of New Brunswick, passed through the vicinity, a town was laid out at the mouth of the Cain river and named Howardville, obviously in his honour. The name persisted for a time, but later became disused as the place failed to be settled as expected. The Board approved the name Howard.

Howard Douglas; creek, tributary to Brewster creek, southwest of Banff, Alberta. (Not Douglas.) Decision revised.

After Howard Douglas, sometime superintendent Rocky Mountains park.

Howe; island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Cauchois.)

Named by proclamation of Governor Simcoe, July, 1792, and shown on Simcoe map, 1792 as Howe island or Ie Cauchois.

After Richard, Earl Howe, British admiral (1725-1799), or his brother, Sir William, who served under Wolfe at Quebec and was commander-in-chief of the forces in America, 1775-78.

Howe lake. See Fuller.

Howe; sound, on north side of entrance to Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, B.C., 1792. Named by Vancouver, 1792, after Admiral the Rt. Hon. Richard Scrope, Earl Howe.

Howell; creek, tributary to Flathead river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Howley; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 02'$, long. $121^{\circ} 21'$, Antler creek, Cariboo district, B.C.

Howse; pass, lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 45'$, and peak, 10,800 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 49'$, long. $116^{\circ} 41'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C. (Not House.)

After Joseph Howse, Hudson's Bay Co. who travelled through the pass, 1810. Howse wrote "A grammar of the Cree language with which is combined an analysis of the Chippeway dialect". 8vo London, 1844.

Howse; river, rising near Snow peak in the Summit range of the Rockies, west of Howse pass and flowing into North Saskatchewan river, Alberta. (Not Middle fork of North Saskatchewan.)

Howser; creek, flowing from northeast into Duncan river, north of Duncan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Howser lake. See Duncan.

Howser; ridge, northwest of Duncan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Hozameen range of mountains, east of Skagit river, near international boundary, Yale district, B.C. (Not Hozamen, Hozomen nor Hozomeen.)

Hubbards; village, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Hubbards Cove.)

After settler named Hubbard who located about 1800.

Huber; mount, between mount Victoria and mount Lefroy, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Emile Huber of the Swiss Alpine Club; named by S. E. S. Allen, 1894.

Hubert; railway station, north shore of Skeena river, Coast district, B.C.

Hubley; cove, St. Margaret bay, also lake and railway station, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Hubly.)

After Hubly family.

Huckleberry island. See Mile.

Huckleberry; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 42'$, long. $127^{\circ} 09'$, east of Tahtsa lake, Coast district, B.C. The slopes are thick with huckleberry bushes.

Huckstall river. See Ecstall.

Hudson; bay and strait, northern Canada. (Not Hudson's.)

After Henry Hudson; sailed 1610 in search of Northwest passage; crew mutinied Jan. 1611, and abandoned him.

Hudson; island, west of Kuper island, Stuart channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Hudson; lake, Cardiff township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Hudson's.)

Hudson Bay; mountains, west of Bulkley river, and south of Moricetown, Coast district, B.C. From their proximity to a ranch once belonging to the Hudson's Bay Co.

Huff; island, Muscote bay, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Huff's.)

After Solomon Huff, early settler.

Huggewong river. See Agawa.

Hugh; mount, near entrance of Broadback river into lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

After Dr. Hugh Robert Mill, sometime librarian, Royal Geographical Society, London, England.

Hughes; brook, flowing into Wabigoon lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Hughes; range of mountains, east of Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Hughson; bay, 4 miles east of Providence bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Hewson, Houston nor Husten.)

After Abraham Hughson, foreman in lumber camp.

- Humber**; bay, river and village, York county, Ont. (Not Clairville.)
After Humber, river, England.
- Humber Bay**; post office, York county, Ont.
- Humbly island**. See Hambley.
- Humboldt**; bay, east shore of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After Baron F. H. A. Von Humboldt (1769-1959), German traveller and author.
- Humbug bay**. See Washow.
- Hunaechin**; creek, Squawka river at its mouth, New Westminster district, B.C.
- Hungabee**; glacier and mountain, Bow range, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian word meaning "chieftain."
- Hungerford**; point, south point of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After schooner "Hungerford", lake trading vessel.
- Hungry**; bay, northeast side of Big bay, bay of Quinte, Hastings county, Ont.
- Hungry**; peak, head of St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Hunker**; creek, tributary to Klondike river, Yukon.
After miner.
- Hunt**; mount, lat. 61° 33', long. 129° 04', Logan range, Yukon territory. (Not Logan.)
After Thos. Sterry Hunt (1826-92), chemist, Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada.
- Hunter**; channel, between Hunter and Campbell islands, connecting Queens sound and Lama passage, Coast district, B.C. (Not Plumper.)
- Hunter**; island, near international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Hunter's nor Hunters.)
- Hunter**; mount, north of Palliser railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
On Palliser Expedition map, 1859; named by Hector. May be after Rev. Archdeacon Hunter, Red River Colony.
- Hunters**; range of mountains, northeast of Enderby, Kamloops district, B.C.
- Huntingdon**; settlement, international boundary, New Westminster district, B.C.
After Huntingdon, England.
- Huntress**; reef, southwest of Johnston point, about 4 miles northwest of Pine Tree harbour, Bruce county, Ont.
After yacht "Huntress" partially wrecked on the reef.
- Hurd**; cape, lake Huron, western extremity of Bruce county, Ont.
After Capt. Thomas Hurd (1757-1823), appointed hydrographer to the British Admiralty, 1808.
- Hurd**; mount, and pass, south of confluence of Ottetail and Kicking Horse rivers, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Major Hurd, a Canadian Pacific Ry. engineer; explored the Kananaskis and other rivers; name approved, 1904.
- Hurdman**; hamlet, Gloucester township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Hurdman's Bridge.)
After George Hurdman, builder of bridge over Rideau river.
- Hurdman's Bridge*. See Hurdman.
- Hurley**; creek, falling into Newcastle creek in lat. 46° 09', long. 66° 05', Sunbury county, N.B.
After early settler.
- Hurley**; river, tributary to Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not South fork of Bridge.)
After resident.
- Huron**; lake, one of the five great lakes of the St. Lawrence basin, Ont.
- Huron**; river, flowing into Chambly basin, Richelieu river, Rouville district, Quebec. (Not Marieville.) French usage: rivières des **Hurons**.
Père Lalemont, 1639, says that, about 1600, a French soldier, seeing a party of these Indians with their hair cropped and roached, dubbed them "Hurons". (Fr. "hure", bristly), suggesting those of wild boars.
- Hurons (rivière des)**; river, flowing into Chambly basin, Richelieu river, Rouville district, Quebec. (Not Marieville.) English usage: **Huron** river.
See Huron river.
- Hurricane**; river, tributary to Nakina river, Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.
From the storms encountered in the river valley.
- Husten bay*. See Hughson.
- Hutchinson**; hamlet, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not Hutchison.)
After Wm. Hutchinson, settler, 1853.

- Hutchison**; creek, flowing from Bowden lake to Wabigoon river, Wabigoon township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Hutchison**; creek, flowing into east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Hutchison*. See *Hutchinson*.
- Hutshi**; lakes, headquarters of Nordenskiöld river, southern Yukon.
- Hutshi river*. See *Nordenskiöld*.
- Hutshiku**; bluff, Lewes river, below Tatchun river, Yukon.
- Hutsigola**; lake, Whiteswan river, emptying into head of Teslin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Hutsigula.)
- Huxstall river*. See *Ecstall*.
- Huwisutezwa river*. See *Tezwa*.
- Hyland**; hill, east of Hutsigola lake, south of Teslin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
After old-time trader of Telegraph Creek.
- Hyndman**; bay, southwest end of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Sand.)
After G. W. Hyndman, assistant on hydrographic survey of 1897.

I

- Ian**; lake, northwest of Masset inlet, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not I-in-tsua.)
- Ibbertson channel*. See *Houston Stewart*.
- Icarus**; point, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After H.M.S. Icarus, on Pacific station, 1896-1902.
- Icebound bay*. See *Macintosh*.
- Ice**; river, tributary to Beaverfoot river, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive of the glaciers at its head.
- Ice-cap**; mountain, west of Stikine river, about 6 miles above Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Ice-capped.)
Descriptive.
- Icefall**; peak, 10,420 feet, and brook, lat. $51^{\circ} 51'$, long. $117^{\circ} 11'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
Descriptive: there are striking icefalls along its sides.
- Icelanders river*. See *Icelandic*.
- Icelandic island*. See *Hecla*.
- Icelandic**; river, emptying into lake Winnipeg in Tp. 23—R. 4—E. 1st, Man. (Not Icelanders.)
Named in 1876 by Icelandic settlers.
- Ichimanikuagon lake*. See *Ishimanikuagan*.
- Iconoclast**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 27'$, long. $117^{\circ} 46'$, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1907.
- Icy**; cove, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Ida**; mount, south of head of Salmon arm, Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C.
- I-in-tsua lake*. See *Ian*.
- Ikanyo**; island, Smith arm, Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Accanyo nor Treeless.)
- Ikeda**; bay, entrance to Skincuttle inlet, southeast coast of Moresby island, Queen Charlotte group, Coast district, B.C.
After A. Ikeda, a Japanese, who explored the bay in 1906.
- Ile-à-la-Crosse**; settlement, lac Ile-à-la-Crosse, Churchill river, Sask.
A letter of Sir Alex. Mackenzie, 1 October, 1787, is dated from "Ile-à-la-Crosse."
- Ile-à-la-Crosse** (lac); lake, Churchill river, Sask.
From an island in the lake where the Indians played the game of lacrosse.
- Ile-aux-Noix**; post office, St. Johns district, Quebec (Not Isle aux Noix.)
From the walnuts (noix) found there.
- Illestooa brook*. See *Illes*.
- Illecillewaet**; glacier, mining division, village and river, flowing into Columbia river from east at Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Illecilliwaet, Illicillewaet nor Illicilliwaet.)
Indian name meaning "swift water."
- Illes**; brook, flowing from west into Frances lake, Yukon. (Not Il-es-too-a.)

Impérieuse; rock, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After H.M.S. "Impérieuse" which struck it when leaving the harbour in September, 1896.

Incaneep creek. See Inkaneep.

Incomappleux; river, flowing into Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Fish nor Ilcomopalux.)

Indian name meaning "fish."

Independence; creek, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.

Indian; bay, Shoal lake, Man. and Ont.

Indian; brook, flowing into St. Ann bay, Victoria county, N.S.

Indian; harbour, south of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
Indian fishing resort.

Indian; island, bay of Quinte, near Murray canal entrance, Prince Edward county, Ont.
After Mississagi Indians.

Indian island. See Norway.

Indian lake. See Southern Indian.

Indian; peak, west of Ferro pass, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
From its resemblance to head of Indian in war regalia.

Indian point. See Dares.

Indian point. See Longspell.

Indian point. See Pleasant.

Indian; river, tributary to Yukon river, Yukon.

Indian; river and arm, Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Mesliloet river nor North arm.)

Indian Harbour; point and reef, south of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
See Indian harbour.

Indian Pear Island. See Saskeram.

Ingall; island, St. Lawrence river, south of Whitney point, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Shoemaker.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.

Ingall; lake, southeast of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont.

After E. D. Ingall, Geological Survey of Canada.

Inganish bay and river. See Ingonish.

Ingersoll; mount, west of Columbia river, above Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Inglewood; village, Caledon township, Peel county, Ont. (Not Inglewood Junction.)

Inglismaldie; mount, south of Minnewanka lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Inglismaldie castle, Scotland, seat of the Earl of Kintore.

Ingonish; bay, river and town, Victoria county, N.S. (Not Inganish nor Niganishe.)

Ingraham port. See Louis.

Ingram; mount, head of Kusawa lake, Yukon.

Ingram; ridge, lat. 49° 06', long. 118° 46', north of Midway, Similkameen district, B.C.

Inhabitants; river, Inverness and Richmond counties, N.S. (Not Habitants.)

Inkaneep; creek, flowing into Osoyoos lake, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Incaneep.)

Inklin; river, tributary to Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Inkster; rock, southeast of Scotchie reef, South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After captain of vessel which ran upon the rock.

Inlin; brook, tributary to lower Gravel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Indian name meaning "little river."

Inman; harbour, west of cape Barrow, Coronation gulf, Arctic coast, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after James Inman (1776-1859), professor of navigation at Royal Naval College, Portsmouth.

Inman; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Kendall, 1826, after Professor Inman.

Innarulligang bluff. See East.

Inner channel. See Horswell.

- Inner Duck**; island, northeastern island of Duck group, off south side, west end of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Innetalling**; island, Belcher group, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T.
- Insect river**. See Drake.
- Inonoaklin**; creek, flowing into west side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Sanderson.)
- Insulated peak**. See Isolated.
- Inukshilgaluk**; point, at mouth of Koksoak river, Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Big Rock.)
Eskimo name meaning "that which has long life."
- Inukshuktuyuk**; point, west of mouth of Koksoak river, Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Beacon.)
Eskimo name meaning "many landmarks."
- Inverhuron**; bay and village, Bruce county, Ont.
From Gaelic "inver" meaning confluence, and Huron.
- Invermere**; townsite, near Windermere, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Canterbury.)
- Inverness**; passage, between Porpoise harbour and Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not North Skeena.)
Named 1908 after nearby Inverness post office.
- Inverness**; river, tributary to Swan river, south of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.
After Inverness, Scotland.
- Iosegun**; lake, Tps. 63 and 64—R. 19—W. 5th, and river, rising in Tp. 61—R. 18—W. 5th, tributary to Little Smoky river, Alberta. (Not Attim Segoun nor Io-se-gun.)
Indian name meaning "tail."
- Ipperwash point**. See Kettle.
- Ireland**; creek; tributary to Shuswap river from east, above Mabel lake, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Slacks.)
- Irishman**; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Iron**; creek, tributary to Bull river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Iron**; creek, flowing into Battle river in Tp. 43—R. 9—W. 4th, Alberta.
Translation of Cree Indian name piwapisko; a large mass of meteoric iron was found near the creek. This iron is now in the museum of Victoria College, Cobourg.
- Iron**; lake, between La Croix and Crooked lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Iron**; point, southern of Twin islands, between Hernando and Cortes islands, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Iroquois**; lake, Tp. 48—Rs. 7 and 8—W. 3rd, Sask.
- Irving**; bay, Crooks inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Washington Irving, American historian and novelist.
- Irving**; settlement, Albert county, N.B. (Not Baltimore.)
After early settlers.
- Isaac**; creek, tributary to Yukon river in lat. 62° 50', long. 138° 29', Yukon.
- Isaac river**. See Akolkolex.
- Isaac Harbour**; town, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Isaac's Harbour.)
After Isaac Webb, negro.
- Isabella**; lake, Tp. 32—R. 18—W. 5th, Alberta.
Named 1898 by C. S. Thompson after his sister.
- Isabemagussi river**. See Magusi.
- Iserhoff**; river, emptying into southwest corner of Waswanipi lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
- Ishimanikuagan**; lake, draining into Manikuagan river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Ichimanicuagan nor Ishimanicougan.)
- Iskut lake**. See Kinaskan.
- Iskwasum**; lake, Tp. 65—Rs. 22 and 23—W. 1st, Grass river, Man. (Not Island.)
Cree word meaning "he burns it." The west end of the lake has been burned over.
- Iskwatikan**; lake, Montreal river, north of lac la Ronge, central Sask.
Descriptive Indian name meaning "massacre cave" given in 1909 by surveyor.
- Island**; lake, northeast of lake Winnipeg, and draining into Hayes river, Man.
Translation of Indian name; contains many islands.

Island lake. See Ashby.

Island lake. See Dasserat.

Island lake. See Isle.

Island lake. See Leopard.

Island lake. See Frobisher

Island lake. See Iskwasum.

Island lake. See Trade.

Island; mountain, lat. 53° 07', long. 121° 37', Willow river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Islands lake. See Dufault.

Island river. See Hines.

Island Portage lake. See Pine.

Isle; lake, Tps. 53 and 54—Rs. 5 and 6—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Island.)

Isles de Bois river. See Morris.

Islet; point, southwest point of Sonora island, Coast district, B.C.

Isnor cove. See Eisner.

Isola; peak, lat. 50° 08', long. 114° 30', Rocky Mountain, Alberta. (Not Isolated.)

An isolated mountain.

Isolated; peak, head of Yoho valley, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Insulated nor Lonely.)

Istapta; creek, tributary to Blindman river in Tp. 43—R. 2—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not West branch of Blindman.)

Istapta is a Stoney Indian name for the Blindman river.

Istapta river. See Blindman.

Ithenotosquan lake. See Elbow.

Itsi; lakes, near head of Ross river, also mountains between Macmillan and Ross rivers, Yukon.

Indian for "wind."

Ittimenoktok; cape, east shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Eskimo name meaning "reaching the end."

Ivan; point, Robinson township, 1 mile east of Burnt island, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After son of Mrs. Purvis, Burnt island.

Ivanhoe; lake and river, tributary to Groundhog river, Sudbury and Cochrane districts, Ont. (Not Pishkanogama.)

After the township, which after Sir Walter Scott's novel.

J

Jack; lake, Burleigh and Methuen townships, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Jack's.)

Jack; point, Nanaimo harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Jack's nor Sharp.)

After Jack Dolholt (1819-1905), resident on this point for 40 years.

Jack Club lake and creek. See Jack of Clubs.

Jackfish lake. See Richardson.

Jackhead; island, lake and river, north of Fisher bay, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Jack-Head.)

Jackman sound. See Pritzler.

Jack of Clubs; lake and creek, Willow river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Jack o' Clubs.)

Named Jack Club lake on 1861 map.

Jackson cove. See Robertson.

Jackson; creek, tributary to Souris river, Sask. and Man.

After settler.

Jackson; mount, south of Tulameen, Yale district, B.C.

After rancher.

Jackstraw; island, lighthouse and shoal, St. Lawrence river, 2 miles below Gananoque, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Jack Straw.)

Jacob; creek, tributary to Bow river from north, above Ghost river, Alberta.

After a Stoney Indian chief who signed treaty of 1877.

Jacob; island, entrance to Rupert bay, James bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Wood.)

- Jacob**; lake, Caire township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Bass.)
Named 1912, after Father Jacob, O.M.I, missionary to the Algonquin Indians.
- Jacques**; creek, tributary to Athabaska river from southeast, at head of Jasper lake, Jasper park, Alberta.
- Jacques** (roche); a mountain, south of Jasper lake, Jasper park, Alberta.
- Jacques-Cartier**; lake and river, tributary to the St. Lawrence, Montmorency, Quebec and Portneuf districts, Quebec. (Not Grand lake Jacques Cartier.)
After Jacques Cartier (1496-1552), French navigator; made three voyages to Canada; 1534 explored the gulf of St. Lawrence; 1535, ascended the St. Lawrence to Montreal.
R. J. Quartier on Sanson map, 1656.
- James**; cape, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named 1897, after Dr. James Douglas, Douglas, Arizona, U.S.
- James**; creek, tributary to Herrick creek about 1½ miles from its mouth, Cariboo district, B.C.
See McGregor river.
- James**; island, Sidney channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Sir James Douglas (1803-77), governor of British Columbia.
- James**; island and reef, between Fitzwilliam and Yeo islands, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.
See Yeo.
- James**; pass and river, tributary to Red Deer river, above Raven river, Alberta. (Not Eagle pass.)
After James Dixon, a celebrated Stoney Indian chief, who signed the treaty of 1877 as "councillor."
- James Ross peninsula.* See Ross.
- Jamieson**; lake, Dunganon township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Jamieson's.)
Jamieson's brook and lake. See Egan.
- Janet**; lake, between Stewart river and Mayo brook, Yukon.
Named by J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., 1898, after his daughter.
- Jansen**; lake and post office, west of Quill lakes, southern Sask.
After Hon. Peter Jansen, of Jansen, Nebraska, U.S., who helped to establish a Menonite colony in the district.
- Janvrin**; island, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Jauvrin's.)
After a native of Jersey, named Janvrin, who owned land on the island at beginning of 19th century.
- Janvrin Harbour**; hamlet, Richmond county, N.S.
See Janvrin.
- Jareux point and river.* See Jureux.
- Jarl**; mount, lat. 59° 14', long. 137° 30', Reid inlet, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Jarvis**; bay, island, point, river, and rock, south of Fort William, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Turtle point.)
- Jarvis**; glacier, crossing British Columbia boundary about lat. 59° 26', long. 136° 28', and flowing into Jarvis creek, Alaska.
After Major Arthur Murray Jarvis, who as inspector, Royal Northwest Mounted Police, established posts on the Dalton trail in the Yukon, 1898.
- Jarvis**; lake, Tp. 52—R. 26—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Upper White Fish, nor Fassifern.)
Named 1908, after E. W. Jarvis, C.E., who visited the region, 1873 in connection with Canadian Pacific Ry. surveys.
- Jarvis**; mount and pass, lat. 54° 11', long. 120° 01', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After E. W. Jarvis, C.E.
- Jasper**; village, lake and national park, Athabaska river, Alberta.
After Jasper house, North West Co. trading post in charge of Jasper Hawes, 1817.
- Jauvrin's island.* See Janvrin.
- Jay**; lake, Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Jean**; lake, 7 miles east of Pijitawabik bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After wife of W. A. Parks, who made geological surveys in this district.
- Jean de Terre river.* See Gens-de-terre.
- Jean-Marie**; creek and settlement, west side of Mackenzie river, about 40 miles above Liard river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
- Jeannette**; creek and village, Dover West township, Kent county, Ont. (Not Jeannette's nor Jeannette's Creek.)

- Jean-Nôel**; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence at Ste. Irénée, Charlevoix district, Quebec.
- Jean-Pierre**; bay and point, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of point Magnet, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Jeffrey**; mount, west of Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Jellicoe**; mount, 10,065 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 43'$, long. $115^{\circ} 17'$, Alberta.
After Admiral Lord Jellicoe, in command of the Grand fleet. 1914-15.
- Jenkins**; point, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Providence bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Jennie Graham**; shoal, southernmost of three, off Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After steamer "Jennie Graham", wrecked near it.
- Jennings**; river, emptying into Teslin lake from east in lat. $59^{\circ} 38'$, long. $132^{\circ} 07'$, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Fifteenmile.)
After W. T. Jennings, C.E., who made surveys in this region.
- Jervis**; inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
Named by Vancouver, 1792, after Rear Admiral Sir John Jervis, later Earl St. Vincent.
- Jesse**; island, entrance to Departure bay, Vancouver island, B.C.
After seaman, Admiralty survey, 1853.
- Jesse**; lake, Douglas channel, west of Coste island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Ah-Soo or Fountain.)
- Jessie**; lake, Nipigon river, below lake Maria, Purdon township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Named in 1869 after Miss Jessie MacDougall.
- Jewakwa**; river, Homathko river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Jewaqui.)
- Joan**; point, near Dodd narrows, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Joan, wife of Hon. Robert Dunsmuir; died 1908 aged 81 years.
- Joassa**; channel, between Dufferin and Horsfall islands, Coast district, B.C.
After Indian village.
- Jocelyn**; hill, east side of Finlayson arm, Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Jockeach creek.* See Yokeak.
- Jockvale**; hamlet, Nepean township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Jock Vale.)
From its situation on river Jock, which is a corruption of Jacques, a French-Canadian who was drowned in it. (Kingsford.) Name Jock river in Bell, Hints to Emigrants, Edinburgh, 1824.
- Joffre**; mount, 11,316 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 32'$, long. $115^{\circ} 12'$, Alberta and B.C.; also creek, Palliser river, B.C.
After Marshal J. J. C. Joffre, commander in chief, French armies, 1915-17.
- Joggins**; village, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Joggin Mines, South Joggins nor South Joggings.)
- John**; creek, tributary to Meadow creek, north of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Williams.)
After John Healy, Kaslo.
- John**; lake, below Itsi lakes, Ross river, Yukon.
Named 1909 by Joseph Keele, geologist after his sled dog.
- John**; lake, northeast of Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.
- John**; river, Pictou county, N.S.
On Des Barres chart, 1781.
- Johnson**; bay, north shore of Howe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Johnston.)
Johnstone's cove on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.
- Johnson**; channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Johnston.)
- Johnson creek.* See Johnston.
- Johnson**; lake, Havelock township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Johnson's.)
- Johnson**; lake, and railway station, southeast of Latchford, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After railway contractor.
- Johnson**; mount, east of Lardeau river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Johnson mount and creek.* See Taynton.
- Johnson**; range of mountains, between O'Donnel river and Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Johnston bay.* See Johnson.
- Johnston channel.* See Johnson.
- Johnston**; creek, tributary to McQuesten river, Yukon.
After prospector.

Johnston; creek, tributary to Bow river in Tp. 26—R. 14—W. 5th, also cañon, Alberta. (Not Johnstone nor Johnson.)

After a prospector about 1882 who subsequently moved to Columbia valley and died there.

Johnston; creek, flowing into west side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Johnston; harbour and point, about 4 miles northwest of Pine Tree harbour, Bruce county, Ont.

Johnstone creek. See Johnston.

Johnston Corners; hamlet, Gloucester township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Johnston's Corners nor Johnstone's Corners.)

After Kennedy Johnston, farmer.

Johnstone; lake, southwest of Moose Jaw, Sask. (Not Johnston.)

Named, 1861, by Dr. (afterwards Sir) John Rae who hunted in the region in that year with Viscount Chaplin of St. Oswalds (1840-1923) and Sir Frederick John William Johnstone, Bart. (1841-1913), then Oxford undergraduates. The chairman of the Hudson's Bay Co. at this time was Viscount Chaplin's great-uncle, the Rt. Hon. Edward Ellice, and, in Viscount Chaplin's words, "it was under his auspices that our expedition was organized from 'Fort Garry,' now the city of Winnipeg, but which was then the headquarters of that company fur trading with the Red Indians. . . . Our intention had been to go to the Cypress hills, in pursuit of grizzly bears, and then on to the Rocky mountains. But the Blackfeet Indians at that time were on the warpath, and the Red River hunters and buffalo runners that we had with us, 10 in number, were reluctant to go through their country. So much so, indeed, that although we had a famous guide, one James Mackay, a Scotch half breed, he could not persuade them and we had to change route. The quantities of buffalo in those days in the region we had reached were incredible."

Johnstone; strait, separating mainland of British Columbia from north side of Vancouver island.

Named by Vancouver, 1792, after James Johnstone, R.N., master of armed tender Chatham, who made the first examination of the channel.

Jojo; lake, Whitesand river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Joli; head, Queens county, N.S. (Not Jolie.)

Descriptive; French for "pretty."

Jolicœur; village, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Jolicure.)

Probably after a French family. On a plan or in a grant of 1792 as "Jolicœur district."

Jolly Jack creek. See Jolly.

Jolly; creek, Boundary creek, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Jolly Jack.)

Jonas; pass and creek, tributary to Sunwapta river, Jasper park, Alberta.

After Jonas, a chief of the Morley band of Stoneys.

Jones; creek, emptying into Batchawana bay, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Harmony river.)

Jones creek. See Duteau.

Jones; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Jones; shoal, southeast of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After tug "J. H. Jones".

Jordan; lake and river, Tudor township, Hastings county, Ont.

Biblical.

Jordan; river, flowing into head of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Hall, 1861, after Daniel B. Jordan, Cincinnati.

Jordan; river, flowing into Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C.

Jordan; river, tributary to Columbia river from west, near Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C.

Jordan Harbour; post office, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not Jordan Harbor.)

Biblical.

Jordan River; village, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Head of Jordan River.)

Biblical.

Jorkins; point, southeast entrance to Finlayson channel, B.C. (Not Dawkins.)

Joseph; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

St. Mary river and Joseph creek were named by the missionaries.

Joshua Hennigar. See Hennigar.

Joss; mountain, about 15 miles southwest of Revelstoke, Kamloops district, B.C.

- Joubert**; creek, tributary to Rat river in Tp. 6—R. 4 E. 1st, Man. (Not Little Rat nor East branch of Rat.)
After Olivier A. Joubert, postmaster, St. Pierre-Jolys.
- Joubert**; island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Round.)
- Joy**; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After James Joy, 1st officer of the "Diana" in the Hudson Bay-expedition, 1897.
- Joy**; mountain, south of Lansing river, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after Sergeant Joy, Royal Northwest Mounted Police.
- Jubilee**; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named 1897, year of Queen Victoria's jubilee.
- Jubilee**; mountain, north of Atlin lake, southern Yukon.
- Judson**; mount, 5,200 feet, lat. $49^{\circ} 56'$, long. $125^{\circ} 54'$, Strathcona park, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Judson De Voe.
- Julian**; point, east of Chokbak inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Julian Hawthorne.
- Julien**; islet, Kamouraska mud flats, Kamouraska district, Quebec.
- Jumbo**; mountain and creek, branch of Toby creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Jumping**; lake, Tp. 45—R. 24—W. 2nd, Sask.
Descriptive: the water is never still, supposed locally to be due to its action on sunken timber.
- Jumping Deer**; creek, tributary to Qu'Appelle river, Sask. (Not Jumpingdeer.)
- Jumpingpound**; creek, tributary to Bow river, above Calgary, Alberta. (Not Jumping Pond.)
Where herds of buffalo were driven by the Indians over a high bank and killed; translation of Indian name.
- Junction creek.* See Clinton.
- Junction**; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 35'$, long. $114^{\circ} 43'$, south of Sheep river, Alberta.
- Jungle**; creek, tributary to Nation river, international boundary, Yukon and Alaska.
- Juno**; point, 1 mile south of Pine Tree harbour, Bruce county, Ont.
After fishing tug.
- Jupiter**; river, Anticosti island, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Observation.)
- Jureux**; point and river, flowing into the St. Lawrence below Goose cape, Charlevoix district, Quebec. (Not Jareux.)
- Jutland**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 12'$, long. $114^{\circ} 16'$ and brook, Castle river, Alberta.
After battle of Jutland.

K

- Kaatza lake.* See Cowichan.
- Kabagukski**; lake, northeast of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Mud.)
Indian name meaning "shoal lake with muddy bottom."
- Kabakwa**; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Kah-bah--bah-quah.)
Indian name meaning "shallow."
- Kabania**; lake, head of Attawapiskat river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Kabikwabik**; lake, south of Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kapikwabikok.)
- Kabistachuan**; bay, southeast bay of Mistassini lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Cabistachuan.)
Indian name meaning "where one sees nothing but foam."
- Kabitotikwia**; lake and river, emptying into Kaiashk bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Kabitotiquia.)
- Kabitustigweiak lake.* See Butler.
- Kabona**; lake, near headwaters of Bell river, Denain township, Abitibi district, Quebec.
- Kagan**; bay, west of Lina island, Skidegate inlet, south coast of Graham island, Coast district B.C. (Not Cowgitz nor Waterfowl.)
- Kagianagami**; lake, north of Ogoki river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "where there is always water."
- Kag-ish-a-bog-a-mog lake.* See Kasshabog.
- Kagiwosa**; lake, east of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Kaha**; creek, tributary to Koshin river, watershed of Inklin river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Kahak.)

Kab-bah-bah-quah lake. See Kabakwa.

Kah-mini-ti-gwa-quiack lake. See Bluffy.

Kah-shah-gah-wig-e-mog lake. See Kashagawi.

Kahtate; river, tributary to Stikine river, below Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Kahuch lake. See Katonche.

Kah-wah-she-be-mah-gog lake. See Kushog.

Kahwambejewagamog lake. See Kawagama.

Kaiashk; bay and river, west shore of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Gull.)
Indian name meaning "gull."

Kaiashkomin; lake, north of Zealand township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Bad Rice.)
Indian name meaning "blighted rice."

Kaien; island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kai-en.)
Indian name meaning "foam"; so called because large masses of foam are produced by the rapids (tide rips) and float for miles below.

Kaiete; point, Hunter island, east entrance to Lama passage, Coast district, B.C. (Not Calete, Ki-ette nor Kyeet.)

Hereditary name of one of the great chiefs of the Bellabella Indians.

Kaijick Manitou lake. See Baptiste.

Kaikaquabick lake. See Reception.

Kain's river. See Cain.

Kaipaha creek. See Waiparous.

Kaishk lake. See Evain.

Ka-its-siks river. See Kasiks.

Kajakanikamak lake. See Dufresnoy.

Kajoualwang lake. See Najwalwank.

Kakabonga; lake and river, flowing into lake from east, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Kakebonka.)

Indian name meaning "obstructed by sand banks."

Kakagi; lake, east of Sabaskong bay, lake of the Woods, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Crow.)
Indian word meaning "crow."

Kakameonan river. See Bellefeuille.

Kakashe; river, tributary to Kapitachuan river, Montcalm district, Quebec.

Kakebonka lake and river. See Kakabonga.

Kaketsa; mountain, lat. 58° 10', long. 132° 00', Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Koketsa.)

Kakinagimak; lake, Nemei river, tributary to Churchill river, Sask. (Not Kakinokumak.)
Indian name meaning "long lake."

Kakinokamak lake. See Lemoine.

Kakinokumak lake. See Kakinagimak.

Kakinookama lake. See Margaret.

Kakisa; river, flowing into Mackenzie river from southwest near Great Slave lake, also lake on river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Beaver.)

Kakisksagamak lake. See Ventadour.

Ka-koot lake and river. See Kakut.

Kakozhishk lake and river. See Groundhog.

Kakuchuya; river, tributary to Dudidontu river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Kakut; lake and river, Birch hills, south of Dunvegan, Alberta. (Not Ka-koot.)

Ka-lik-took-duag inlet. See Crooks.

Kalzas; lake, draining into Macmillan river, Yukon.

Kama; bay, northern bay of Nipigon bay and railway station, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Mazokama.)

Abbreviation of Indian name which means "small house."

Kamachigama; lake and river, tributary to upper Ottawa river, Joliette and Montcalm districts, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "long lake."

Kamamintigonque lake. See Lescarbot.

Kamanatogama; lake, south of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Indian word meaning "bad water."

Kamaniskeg; lake, Bangor township, Hastings county, Ont.

Kamatsi; lake, draining into Churchill river near eastern boundary of Sask.

Kamilikamac lake. See Biart.

Kaministikwia; river and railway station, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Kanimistiquia.)
Indian name meaning "the river with short bends and many islands." Kamanistigoyan
ou les trois rivières on d'Anville map, 1755.

Kaminnassin; lake, south of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "rocky islet."

Kaminna-weiskagwok lake. See Minnaweiskag.

Kaminini; lake, north of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kaminneseipekok.)

Indian name meaning "islet."

Kamitsgamak; lake, Ribbon river, tributary to St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Kamongus; lake, north of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Canoe.)

Indian name meaning "small loon."

Kamoukakwiti lake. See Piché.

Kamouraska; bay, districts, group of islands, river and village, Quebec.

Indian name signifying "where there are rushes or hay on the other side of the river."

Kamshigama; lake and river, emptying into Bell river, near southern boundary of Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "great lake."

Kananaskis; pass, mountain range, lakes, river, tributary to Bow river and railway station, Alberta. The source of the river is at Mt. Jellicoe.

Named by Palliser after an Indian who made a wonderful recovery from the blow of an axe; Kananaski pass on Palliser Expedition map, 1860.

Kanasuta; river, flowing from Dasserat lake to Duparquet lake, Montbray township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Kandik; river, tributary to Yukon river, international boundary, Yukon. (Not Charley.)

Kane; mount, 10,000 feet, lat. 52° 26', long. 118° 09', also glacier, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Paul Kane, author of "Wanderings of an Artist among the Indians of North America," London, 1859.

Kangerflung sound. See Newell.

Kangerthialuksoak river. See George.

Kaniapiskau; river, tributary to Koksoak river, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Wauguash.)

Montagnais Indian name meaning "rocky point" (Lemoine).

Kanikawinika; lake, upper Ottawa river, east of Grand lake Victoria, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Kaniquonika nor Kanequaneka.)

Indian name meaning "slope of sand."

Kanimitti; river, flowing into Shoshokwan river, tributary to upper Ottawa river, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Kanimittikoshkwa.)

Kanish; bay, south of Granite point, Quadra island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Cahnish.)

Kanotaikau; lake, Marten river, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Kanuchuan; river, flowing northeasterly from Badesdawa lake into Attawapiskat river at Kabania lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "long rapids."

Kanus; river, tributary to St. Croix river, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Canous nor Canouse.)

Kaomenakashe river. See Morris.

Kaopskikamak; lake and river, southeast of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont.

Kaoskauta; lake, near height-of-land southeast of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kaoskwtakok.)

Indian name meaning "green bush."

- Kapemitchigama**; lake, headwaters of Ottawa river, Joliette district, Quebec. (Not Kape-mechigama.)
- Kapesakosi**; lake, near height-of-land southwest of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kapesakosikok.)
Indian name meaning "little tree."
- Kapikik**; lake, Cat river, tributary to lake St. Joseph, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Pine channel nor Wapikik lake.)
- Kapikitegoitch**; lake, Foamfall river, watershed of Ashuapmuchuan river, Lake St. John county, Quebec.
- Kapikwabikok lake.* See Kabikwabik.
- Kapiskau**; river, emptying into James bay, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Ka-pis-cow nor Kaypiscow.)
Indian name meaning "obstructed" or "blocked up," first applied to the lake.
- Kapitachuan**; lake and river tributary to the upper Ottawa river, Abitibi, Montcalm and Pontiac districts, Quebec. (Not Kapitashewinna nor Kapitajewin.)
- Kapitagama**; lake, Preissac township, Abitibi district, Quebec.
- Kapitajewin lake and river.* See Kapitachuan.
- Kapitashewinna lake and river.* See Kapitachuan.
- Kapitoukamick lake.* See Salone.
- Kapitswe**; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.
Montagnais Indian word meaning "far away."
- Kapkichi**; lake, watershed of southwestern tributaries to Attawapiskat river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Kaposvar**; creek, tributary to Qu'Appelle river, Sask. (Not Little Cutarm.)
After a town in Hungary from which country settlers came in 1886.
- Kapusasing**; lake and river, tributary to Mattagami river, Algoma and Cochrane district, Ont.
Cree Indian name meaning "branch" river.
- Karmutsen lake.* See Nimpkish.
- Karmutzen**; mountain, southwest of Nimpkish lake, Vancouver island.
Indian name meaning "waterfall".
- Kasagiminnis**; lake, north of lake St. Joseph, Patricia district, Ont.
- Kasakasheweiwak lake.* See Uphill.
- Kasegalik**; lake, Flaherty island, Belcher group, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Kasegaleek.)
- Kashagawi**; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Kah-shah-gah-wig-e-mog.)
Indian name meaning "long and narrow."
- Kashagawigamog**; lake, Dysart and Minden townships, Haliburton county, Ont.
Indian name meaning "long and narrow water."
- Kashawegama**; lake, west of Savant lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "narrow water."
- Kasiks**; railway station and river, tributary to Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Ka-its-siks.)
- Kaskawulsh**; river, tributary to Alsek river, southwestern Yukon. (Not O'Connor.)
- Kaslo**; river, west side of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Kasshabog**; lake, Methuen township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Kag-ish-a-bog-a-mog.)
Indian name meaning "long and narrow waters."
- Kastberg**; mount, lat. 53° 11', long. 127° 05', south west end of Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C.
Climbed by Victor Kastberg, member of surveying party, 1920.
- Kate**; point, upper end of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
After daughter of Captain Gaudin, agent of Marine Department.
- Katepwe**; lake, expansion of Qu'Appelle river, lowest of the "Fishing" lakes; also village, Sask.
Indian name meaning, in French, "qu'appelle," and in English "who calls"; given by the Indians to Qu'Appelle river and the Fishing lakes on it on account of the remarkable echo in the river valley from the bursting of the ice in the beginning of winter.
- Kater**; point, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Capt. Henry Kater (1777-1835), one of the commissioners of the Board of Longitude.

Kates Needle; mountain, west of Stikine river, opposite Porcupine creek, B.C. and Alaska.

Kathawachaga; lake, south of Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Cathawachaga.)

Katherine; lake, headwaters of Bow river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Katherine; lake, Lady Evelyn river, below Grays river, Sladen township, Sudbury district, Ont.

Name suggested in 1902 by Charles A. Bramble.

Kathlyn; lake, west of Bulkley river, about eleven miles below Telkwa river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Chickens.)

Named 1912, after Kathlyn, daughter of W. P. Hinton, then vice president and general manager, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Katina; creek, tributary to Silver Salmon river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Katrina; creek, tributary to White river, Yukon.

Kattaktok; cape, east shore of Ungava bay, Quebec territory, Quebec.

Eskimo name meaning "pale."

Katutok island. See Charles.

Kauffman mount. See Kiwetinok.

Kaufmann; lake, near head of Tokumm creek, Vermilion river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Christian Kaufmann, a Swiss guide.

Kaufmann peak. See Mons.

Kaufmann; peaks, 10,200 feet and 10,150 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 53'$, long. $116^{\circ} 45'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Name on Collie map, Geographical Journal, 1903. After Christian and Hans Kaufmann, Swiss guides. The former was with Outram when the mountain was first climbed.

Kausakuta; lake and river, tributary to Vermilion river, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Caousacouta nor Caouasagouta.)

Kawachikamick lake. See Sincennes.

Kawagama; lake, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Kahwambejewagamog.)

Kawakashkagama. See Kawashkagama.

Kawasachuan; lake and river, southwest of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Kawasajewan nor Kawassajewan.)

Kawagisguegat lake. See Kawaskisigat.

Kawashegamuk; lake, southeast of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Long.)

Indian name meaning "clear water."

Kawasheibemagagamak lake. See Washebemaga.

Kawashekamick lake. See Sincennes.

Kawashkagama; lake, south of National Transcontinental railway and river, tributary to Little Current river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Kawakashkagama nor Kawaskagama.)

Indian name meaning "grass all around the water."

Kawaskisigat; lake, headwaters of Lièvre river, St. Maurice district, Quebec. (Not Kawagisguegat.)

Indian name meaning "it is a bright day."

Kawastaguta; bay, north bay of Grand lake Victoria, Pontiac and Témiscamingue districts, Quebec.

Kawatikouck river. See Coaticook.

Kawawegama; lake, northeast of Seseganaga lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "round."

Kawawia; lake, southeast of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Oval.)

Indian name meaning "oval" or "round."

Kawawigamak river. See Wawia.

Kay-gat lake. See Keigat.

Kaypiscow river. See Kapiskau.

Kazabazua; village and river flowing into Gatineau river, Aylwin township, Hull district, Quebec. (Not Kazubazua nor Kazuabazua.)

Indian name meaning "river that flows underground."

Keary; lake and creek, emptying into Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C.
After rancher.

Keats; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Sir R. G. Keats.)
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Admiral Sir Richard Goodwin Keats (1757-1834), governor of Greenwich hospital.

Kedgwick; river, tributary to Restigouche river, Restigouche county, N.B. (Not Kedgewick nor Quatawamedgewick.)
Indian name meaning "the river which runs down hill and disappears under the ground."

Keec lake. See Kiekkiek.

Kee-ec-kee-ec lake. See Kiekkiek.

Keefer; island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
After late T. C. Keefer, Ottawa, prominent civil engineer.

Keejimacooie lake. See Kejimkujik.

Keele; peak, Mackenzie-Yukon watershed, N.W.T.
Named 1909, after Joseph Keele, Geological Survey, who explored Ross river, Yukon river, and Gravel river, 1907-08.

Keen; mount, west of Lardeau river, north of Poplar creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Keepaloo inlet. See Kipalu.

Keepawa lake and river. See Kipawa.

Kee-she-kas lake and river. See Kishikas.

Keg; lake, Churchill river, northeast of lac la Ronge, Sask. (Not Barrel.)

Keglo; bay, east shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
Eskimo name meaning "knot."

Kehiwin; Indian reserve and lake, eastern Alberta. (Not Keheewin.)
After Indian chief who signed the treaty in 1876.

Keigat; lake, southwest of Cat lake, lake St. Joseph watershed, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Kay-gat.)

Keikewabik; lake, south of Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Hawkrock.)
Indian name meaning "white hawk."

Kejimkujik; lake, Annapolis and Queens counties, N.S. (Not Cegemecega, Keja-makuja, Keejimacooie, Kerjimacougie nor Segum Sega.)
Miacmac Indian name.

Kekek; river, tributary to Migiskan river, Abitibi district, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "hawk."

Kekeko; lake, Boischatel and Rouyn townships, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
Indian name "hawk."

Kekekwa; lake, southeast of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "falcon."

Kekkekwabi; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Cay-ka-quah-be-kung.)
Indian name meaning "hawk."

Kekeo; river, tributary to Manuan river, tributary to St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Kelowna; creek, flowing southwesterly into Okanagan lake at Kelowna, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Mill.)

Kelsall; lake and river, flowing across international boundary into Chilkat river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Bear, Glave, Tschilkat, nor West fork of Chilkat.)
After R. Kelsall, member of British Columbia Yukon boundary survey party, 1908.

Kelsall; mount, northeast of Kelsall lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Kelvin; island, large central island, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Grand.)
After Lord Kelvin (1824-1907), British scientist.

Kelvin; lake, expansion of Nottaway river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
See Kelvin island.

Kelvingrove; settlement, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Calvin Grove nor Kelvin Grove.)
After Kelvin river, Glasgow, Scotland.

Kemano; river and bay, Gardner inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Name used in Canadian Pacific Ry. Survey Report, 1876.

Kematch; river, flowing into Woody river in Tp. 33—R. 26—W. 1st, Man.
After Kematch, an Indian living on Shoal river.

- Kemmel**; mountain, 10,160 feet, lat. 51° 53', long. 117° 11', Rocky mountains, B.C.
After Kemmel, about five miles south of Ypres, France, where Canadian troops were engaged 17-19 April, 1918.
- Kempenfelt**; bay, lake Simcoe, Simcoe county, Ont. (Not Kempenfeldt.)
Named by Governor Simcoe after Rear-Admiral Richard Kempenfelt (1718-1782.)
- Kempt**; lake, St. Maurice district, Quebec. (Not Wabaskoutyunk.)
After Sir James Kempt (1764-1854), governor of Nova Scotia, 1820-28, administrator of Canada 1828-30; name on maps dated 1831.
- Kemptown**; village, Colchester county, N.S. (Not Kempt Town.)
After Sir James Kempt.
- Kemptville**; creek, tributary to Rideau river, Grenville county, Ont. (Not South Rideau river.)
After Sir James Kempt.
- Kemsquit river.* See Kimsquit.
- Kemswith river.* See Kimsquit.
- Kendall**; cape, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Lt. E. N. Kendall, R.N., assistant surveyor to the expedition.
- Kendall**; river, tributary to Coppermine river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Thomas Simpson, 1838, after Lt. E. N. Kendall, R.N., member of Franklin's expedition, 1825-27.
- Kenemich**; river, emptying into Melville lake, Ashuanipi territory, Quebec. (Not Kene-michic.)
Algonquin Indian name meaning "little long."
- Kenilworth**; lake, Tp. 50—R. 4—W. 4th, Alberta.
- Kenisheong lake.* See Mistinikon.
- Kennabutch**; lake, east of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kennabuch.)
- Ken-ne-ses lake.* See Kennisis.
- Keneth**; creek, tributary to Fraser river and pass between head of creek and Bowron river, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Kennewapekko**; lake, east of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Kennibik**; lake, Dudley township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Ken-ne-big.)
Indian name meaning "snake."
- Kennicott**; lake, head of Hackett river, Shesley river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Robert Kennicott, Western Union Telegraph Co. explorer; died at Nulato, May, 1866.
- Kennisis**; lake, Havelock township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Ken-ne-ses.)
- Kenny**; lake, National Transcontinental railway, 4 miles east of Lookout river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Kenogami**; lake, Chicoutimi district, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "long lake."
- Kenogami**; river, tributary to Albany river, Thunder Bay, Cochrane and Algoma districts, Ont. (Not English.)
Indian name meaning "long water."
- Kenogamissee river.* See Larch.
- Kenoniska**; lake, emptying into Broadback river, above lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Que. (Not Long.)
- Kenora**; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Kenozhe**; lake, chain of lakes, draining into Albany river by Eabamet river, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "pike."
- Kenozhe**; lake, southeast of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kinoje.)
Indian name meaning "pike."
- Keogan creek.* See Shuttleworth.
- Kerjimaougie lake.* See Kejimkujik.
- Kerkeslin**; mountain, south of mount Hardisty, above junction of Whirlpool and Athabaska rivers, Alberta.

Kernertut; cape, southeast shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
Eskimo name meaning "black."

Kerr; bay and point, north shore of Amherst island, Lennox and Addington county, Ont.
(Not Carrs cove nor Fish-point.)

Kerr; mount., President range, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1901, after Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager, Canadian Pacific Ry.

Kerr; rocks, south of Henry point, west coast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.

Kersey; point, north end of Maitland island, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
See Maitland.

Kerwood; village, Adelaide township, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not Kerrwood.)
After Kerr family.

Kesamachiskun river. See Weir.

Keshkabuon; island, head of Thunder bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Caribou.)

Kessessakiou river. See Hamilton.

Kestrel; rock, south of Lima point, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after fishery cruiser "Kestrel."

Kesutesse river. See Snowdrift.

Ketch; harbour and head, southwest of entrance to Halifar harbour, Halifax county, N.S.
(Not Catch nor White.)

Ketch Harbour; settlement, Halifax county, N.S.

Ketchacum lake. See Catchacoma.

Ketchum; lake, head of Dudidontu river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Frank Ketchum, St. Johns, N.B., explorer for Western Union Telegraph Co.

Kettle; falls and portage, between Namakan and Rainy lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Chaudière.)

Kettle; point and reef, lake Huron, Bosanquet township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Ipperwash.)

Name originally applied to falls on the river, 41 miles south of Canadian boundary; David Thompson, 1811, has Ilthkoyape falls, meaning kettle or basket net fishing place. Ross Cox, Alexander Ross and Gabriel Franchère call the falls La Chaudière.

Kettle; range of mountains and river, tributary to Columbia river, Osoyoos and Similkameen districts, B.C.

Ketza; river, tributary to Pelly river, above Ross river, Yukon. (Not Kitza.)

Named by R. Campbell, Hudson's Bay Co., 1843, after his Indian canoe man.

Kewagama; lake, southeast of Abitibi lake, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "lake that seems to return."

Kewagodoongojioon. See La Pause.

Key; harbour and railway terminus, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
The harbour was so named by Bayfield, because it is key-shaped.

Keys; lake, southeast of Lount lake, English river, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

Khartoum; lake, north of Jarvis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Bloedel.)

Khartum island. See Hector.

Kiamika; lake, river and village, Labelle county, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "steep rock," the lake shore is rocky in parts.

Kiask; river, tributary to Bell river, near northern boundary of Pontiac district, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "gull."

Kickendatch. See Kikendatch.

Kicking Horse; pass, and river tributary to Columbia river from east, Kootenay district, B.C.
(Not Wapta river.)

In August, 1859, Sir James Hector was kicked in the chest by one of his horses near present Wapta railway station, named by his men.

Kid; creek, tributary to Goat river, south of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Kiekkiek; lake, Bousquet township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Keek nor Kee-ec-kee-ec.)
Indian name meaning "hawk."

Kieley cove and head. See Coyle.

Kiemawisk lake. See De Montigny.

Kienawisik lake. See De Montigny.

Ki-ette point. See Kaiete.

- Kikendatch**; Indian village, upper St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Kikendatch nor Kikendatch.)
Indian name meaning "kettle."
- Kikomun**; creek, tributary to Kootenay river from east, above Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Kitamin, Kokamun, Mud nor Rock.)
- Kilbella**; river and bay, Rivers inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kildala nor Kildella.)
- Kildala**; river and arm, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.
Kildala river and bay. See Kilbella.
Kildella river and bay. See Kilbella.
- Killarney**; village, west side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Killenbeck**; lake, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Killingbeck.)
- Killsquaw**; lake, Tp. 39—R. 22—W. 3rd, Sask.
Named in 1903 because of an Indian tradition that Cree women were murdered and thrown into the lake by Blackfeet.
- Kilpatrick**; mount, west of mount Wheeler, southern portion of Tp. 25—R. 25—W. 5th, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1904, after T. Kilpatrick, superintendent, Canadian Pacific Ry., Revelstoke.
- Kilver**; lake, southeast of Haycock township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Kimball**; lake, Livingstone township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Kimball's.)
- Kimberley**; plateau, lat. 49° 14', long. 118° 47', north of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Kimmewin**; lake, southwest of Schist lake, Kenora district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "rain."
- Kimpton**; pass and creek, tributary to Sinclair creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Rufus Kimpton, early settler in Columbia valley.
- Kimsquit**; lake and river, flowing into Dean channel, also village, Coast district, B.C. (Not Chedsquit, Tsatsquot, Chatsquot, Kemsquit, Kems with nor Quemsquilt.)
- Kinahan**; islands, south of Digby island, Chatham sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kinna-han.)
After Lieutenant (later Vice Admiral) Richard George Kinahan, R.N., on Pacific station, 1866-68.
- Kinaskan**; lake, a source of Iskut river, Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Iskut.)
Kinbasket creek. See Barbour.
- Kinbasket**; lake, expansion of Columbia river, above the big bend, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named Kinbasket lake in 1866 by Walter Moberly, C.E., on one of his exploratory trips after a Shuswap Indian chief whom he employed. Kinbasket had a trail from Columbia river up Toby creek to Kootenay lake.
- King**; mount, 9,456 feet, lat. 51° 21', long. 116° 39', northwest of Ottertail railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1886, after Dr. W. F. King, then chief inspector of surveys, later chief astronomer of Canada.
- King**; peak, 16,971 feet, lat. 60° 34' 50", long. 140° 38' 53", St. Elias mountains, Yukon.
After late Dr. W. F. King, International Boundary Commissioner.
- King Albert**; mount, 9,800 feet, lat. 50° 43', long. 115° 25', Alberta and B.C.
After King Albert of Belgium.
- King Christian**; island, lat. 77° 45', long. 112° 00', Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Sverdrup expedition, 1901.
- Kingcombe mountains river and inlet.* See Kingcome.
- Kingcome**; inlet and mountains, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kingcomebe.)
After Rear Admiral (Sir) John Kingcome, commander in chief on Pacific Station, 1863-64, died, 1871.
- Kingcome**; point, north end of Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kingcomebe.)
After Captain William Kingcome, of the mercantile marine, who had charge of the H.B. Co. barque "Princess Royal," 1862-63, having previously been first mate on her, 1859-61.
- King Edward**; mount, 11,400 feet, lat. 52° 10', long. 117° 30' Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
Named by Mrs. Schaffer, 1907, after Edward VII (1841-1910), succeeded to the throne, 1901.

King George; mount, 11,226 feet, lat. 50° 36', long. 115° 24', B.C.

After His Majesty the King.

King George; sound, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

After George III (1738-1820), reigned 1761-1820.

Kingham; river, emptying into Ottawa river, Argenteuil district, Quebec. (Not Kingsey.)

On township plan of John Burrows, 1822.

Kinglake; post office, Houghton township, Norfolk county, Ont. (Not King Lake.)

After settler named King.

Kingscote; lake, Bruton township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Kingscourt; railway junction, Warwick township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not King's Court.)

After estate in Longford county, Ireland, owned by Arthur J. Kingstone, Ellarton salt works.

Kingsey river. See Kingham.

Kingsgate; railway station, international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C.

King Solomon; mountain, east of Carmi, Similkameen district, B.C.

After mineral claim.

Kingston. See Rexton.

King William; island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not King William Land.)

Named by Ross, 1830, after William IV (1765-1837).

Kinney; lake, southwest base of mount Robson, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Helena.)

After Rev. George Kinney, member of exploratory party in the region, 1907.

Kinnyu; lake, east of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "golden eagle."

Kinoje lake. See Kenozhe.

Kinojevis; lake and river, tributary to upper Ottawa river, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

(Not Kinojeviskaskatik.)

Indian name meaning "little pike."

Kinonge; river, Petite Nation seigniory, Papineau district, Quebec. (Not Salmon.)

Indian name meaning "pike."

Kinsman; settlement, Kings county, N.S. (Not Kinsman's Corner.)

After Benjamin Kinsman, storekeeper.

Kintail; village, Ashfield township, Huron county, Ont.

Kinuseo; falls, east branch of South Pine river, about lat. 54° 55', long. 120° 50', Cariboo district, B.C.

Cree Indian for "fish." Name suggested by S. Prescott Fay, owing to the great numbers of trout seen both above and below the falls, 1914.

Kipahigan; lake, Tps. 72-76, interprovincial boundary, Man. and Sask. (Not Przemysl.)

Kipalu; inlet, Flaherty island, Belcher group, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Keepaloo.)

Kipawa; lake and river, flowing into lake Timiskaming, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Keepawa nor Kipewa.)

Indian name meaning "it shuts in" referring to the many bays of the lake.

Kipling; reef, west of Middle Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Rudyard Kipling.

Kipp; coulée, Tps. 19 and 20—R. 5—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Kipp's.)

After Joe Kipp, scout and interpreter.

Kippax lake. See Eramosh.

Kirby creek. See Fortune.

Kirby; creek, flowing into Juan de Fuca strait, east of Sheringham point, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Coal.)

After resident.

Kirby & Spence; mount, south of head of Kishinena creek and north of King Edward peak, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by Captain T. Blakiston, 1858, after Wm. Kirby (1759-1850) and Wm. Spence (1783-1860), authors of the famous "Introduction to Entomology."

Kirk; island, lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Kirkendatch. See Kikendatch.

Kirk Ferry; village, Hull township, Ottawa district, Quebec. (Not Kirk's Ferry.)

After John Kirk, sometime resident.

Kirkpatrick; lake, east of Sullivan lake, Alberta.

Kishikas; lake and river, tributary to Severn river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Cedar, Kee-she-kas nor Kishki.)

Indian name meaning "cedar."

Kishinena; mountains and creek, tributary to Flathead river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Kish-e-neh-na nor Kish-e-nehu.)

Indian for "white fir" or "balsam."

Kishki lake and river. See Kishikas.

Kiskitto; lake, west of Kiskittogisu lake, north of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Grass nor West Niskitogisew.)

Indian name meaning "goose gut."

Kiskittogisu; lake, west of West channel of Nelson river, Man. (Not Big Reed nor Niskitogisew.)

Indian name meaning "cut gut."

Kiskopkechewans lake. See Minnehaha.

Kispiox; river, tributary to Skeena river, above Hazelton, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Kispyox, Kis-py-ox nor Collins.)

After Indian tribe; name means "place of ancestor Piyeoux."

Kisseynew; lake, south of Kississing lake, Man. (Not Lobstick.)

After Edward Kisseynew, settler.

Kississing; lake and river, tributary to Churchill river, Man. (Not Cold, Kissisino nor Takipy.)

Indian name meaning "cold."

Kitamaat arm. See Kitimat.

Kitamin creek. See Kikomun.

Kitchener; island, west of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Little Cockburn.)

After Horatio Herbert Viscount Kitchener (1850-1916).

Kitchener; lake, five miles west of source of Finlay river (Thutade lake), Cassiar district, B.C. After Lord Kitchener (1850-1916.)

Kitchener; mount, headwaters of Sunwapta river, Tp. 37—R. 24—W. 5th, Jasper park, Alberta. (Not Douglas.) Name selected by Board, 1916, to replace duplicated name given by Collie.

After Horatio Herbert Viscount Kitchener (1850-1916).

Kitchigama; river, tributary to Nottaway river from west, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Michagama.)

Indian name meaning "big water."

Kitgargas; village, Babine river, near junction with the Skeena, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Kitgargasse.)

After Indian tribe.

Kititung island. See Lady Franklin.

Kitimat; arm of Douglas channel, and village, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kitamaat.)

Indian name meaning "the people of the snow."

Kitiwiti; shoal, southwest of Prospect, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Kittee Wittee.)

Possibly of the same derivation as Quidwidi, fishing settlement near St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Kitkiata; Indian village, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kit-kia-tah.)

Indian name meaning "the people of the poles;" so called from their salmon weirs.

Kitlobe range, lake and river. See Kitlope.

Kitlope; range, lake and river, Gardner inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kitlup nor Kitlobe.)

Pronounce ope as in "rope."

Kitlup range, lake and river. See Kitlope.

Kitsawatl inlet. See Observatory.

Kitsalas; cañon and town, Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kitselas.)

Indian name meaning "people or village at the cañon."

Kitsault; river, Alice arm, Observatory inlet, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Gitzault, Kitzaulte, Kitzault, Kitsaulte nor Chigitsoult.)

Kitselas cañon. See Kitsalas.

Kitsumgallum; lake and river, tributary to Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Kitsumgalum nor Kit-sum-kay-lum.)

Indian name meaning "people on the upper part of the river."

Kittee Wittee shoal. See Kitiwiti.

Kittigazuit; native village east of delta of Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Kittigaruit nor Kittigagzyt.)

Kitty; shoal, middle one of three, south of Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After daughter of John Bain, fishing company agent, Duck islands.

Kitwanga; village and river, tributary to Skeena river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Indian tribe; name means "people of place of plenty of rabbits."

Kitza river. See Ketza.

Kitzaulte river. See Kitsault.

Kiwanzi; brook, flowing from south into Burntwood river, below Burntwood lake, Man.
Indian name meaning "old man."

Kiwetinok; pass, peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 32'$, long. $116^{\circ} 38'$, river and valley, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Mt. Kauffman, Wilson pass nor Whympers pass.)
Cree Indian name meaning "on the north side."

Kla-anch river. See Nimpkish.

Kleheena river. See Klehini.

Klatsa; river, tributary to Frances river, Yukon. (Not Klatsatooa.)

Kledo; river, tributary to Muskwa river from the west, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Kledoh-lstlin.)

Kleheena river. See Klehini.

Klehini; river, flowing across international boundary into Chilkat river, Cassiar district, B.C.
(Not Klahela, Kleheena, Kluheena, Kluheeny, Kluhini, nor Tlehini.)
Indian name meaning "queen salmon."

Klemtu; passage and village, Coast district, B.C. (Not Klemtoo nor China Hat.)
After Indian tribe.

Klesilkwa; river, tributary to Skagit river from west, Yale district, B.C.

Klewi; river, draining through Little Buffalo river into Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Tesse-Clewee.)
Indian for "fish."

Klewnuggit; inlet, Grenville channel, Coast district, B.C.

Klite; river, head of Toba inlet, Cassiar district, B.C.

Kloiya; bay, south bay of Morse basin, east of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Cloyah.)

Indian name meaning "place where people went to cache their valuables."

Klokhok; river, tributary to Takhini river, Lewes river, Yukon.

Klondike; village and river, tributary to Yukon river, Yukon. (Not Klondyke, Clondyke, nor Thron-diuck.)

Kloof; ridge, lat. $49^{\circ} 26'$ long. $118^{\circ} 56'$, east of Beavertell, Similkameen district, B.C.

Klootchman; cañon, Stikine river, south of Clearwater river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Kluchman.)

Chinook name meaning "squaw."

Klotassin; river, tributary to Donjek river, Yukon.

Klotz; mount, Tatonduk river, Yukon.

After Dr. Otto Klotz (1852-1923) chief astronomer of Canada.

Kluane; lake and river, southwestern Yukon. (Not Kluahne.)

Kluatantan; river, headwaters of Skeena river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Klua-tan-Tan.)
Indian name meaning "big fish."

Kluchman cañon. See Klootchman.

Kluheena river. See Klehini.

Kluheeny river. See Klehini.

Kluhini; river, flowing out of Frederick lake into Dezadeash lake, southern Yukon.

Kluhini river. See Klehini.

Klukshu; lake head of Unahini river, Yukon.

Klusha; creek, flowing through Braeburn lake into Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.

Klutlan; glacier, flowing east across international boundary, lat. $61^{\circ} 27'$, into Genere river, Yukon.

Knapp; lake, between François and Cheslatta lakes, Coast district, B.C.

- Knapp**; point, also **Knapp Point**, light station, north shore of Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Brown's.)
- Knee**; hills, between Kneehills and Threehills creeks, Alberta.
See Kneehill hamlet.
- Kneehill**; hamlet, Tp. 35—R. 27—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Knee Hill Valley.)
- Kneehills**; creek, tributary to Red Deer river in Tp. 39—R. 21—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Knee Hills.)
From the adjacent hills, which to the Indian eye resembled the "knee."
- Kneeland**; bay, southwest shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Knife**; islands, small group in Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.
- Knife**; lake, international boundary, Rainy river district, Ont.
The name refers to the sharp stones which abound in the neighbourhood.
- Knight bay.* See Descanso.
- Knob hill.* See Mullins.
- Knob**; hill, southwest of Phoenix, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Knob**; lake, Rugby township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Knob (The)**; mountain, east of Stikine river, north of Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Knob.)
- Koak**; islands and stream, St. John river, York county, N.B. (Not Coac nor Coak.)
Maliseet Indian name meaning "pine tree." (Ganong.)
- Koch**; river, east fork of Little Slokan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not East fork of Little Slokan nor Little Slokan.)
After W. E. Koch, mill owner and settler, 1896.
- Koch river.* See Little Slokan.
- Koidern**; river, tributary to White river, Yukon.
- Kokamun creek.* See Kikomun.
- Koketsa mountain.* See Kaketsa.
- Kokomenhani**; lake, Marten river, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Kokhamenhani.)
- Kokomis**; lake, southwest of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Koksilah**; railway station, ridge and river, flowing into Cowichan bay, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Indian tribe.
- Koksoak**; river, flowing into Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Big nor South.)
Eskimo name meaning "big river."
- Kolfage**; island, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile south of Pike point, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.
After schooner "Kolfage."
- Komoux harbour.* See Comox.
- Koochiching**; falls, Rainy river, near Fort Frances, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Chaudière.)
After the Kuchichiwiniwug, a division of the Chippewa, whose name refers to the straits and bends of the rivers and lakes on which they resided.
- Koos-ka-nax creek.* See Kuskanax.
- Kootanie brook.* See Blakiston.
- Kootenai lake and river.* See Waterton.
- Kootenay**; lake and river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Kootanie, Kootenai, etc.)
Official spelling in British Columbia since 1864; alter Kutenai Indians. In the United States the official spelling is Kootenai.
- Kopka**; lake, 5 miles southwest of Wabinoash lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "high rock."
- Kopka**; river, rising near height-of-land west of lake Nipigon and flowing through Kenakskanias, Wabinoash and intermediate lakes into Wabinoash river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Obowanga.)
See Kopka lake.
- Korikduardu**; inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Ko-rick-du-ar-du.)
- Koshin**; river, tributary to Nahlin river, Inklin river, Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Koskeemo sound.* See Quatsino.
- Koya**; point, also lightstation on the point, east of Langford point, Moresby island, entrance to Houston Stewart channel, Coast district, B.C.
After hereditary name of chief of Kunghit tribes.

Kramer; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Krusenstern; cape, at eastern entrance to Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Adam Johann Krusenstern (1770-1846), Russian admiral and navigator.

Kukatouche lake and river. See Groundhog.

Kukukahu; lake, southeast of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "owl."

Kukukus; lake, southeast of Minnitaki lake, draining into English river, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kukus.)

Kukus lake. See Kukukus.

Kuldo; creek and village, Skeena river, about 40 miles above Hazelton, Cassiar district, B.C. After Indian tribe.

Kulleet; bay, northeast of Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Chemainos nor Chemainus.)

After Indian band.

Kunghit; island, Queen Charlotte islands, Coast district, B.C. (Not Prevost.)

Kuper; island, Stuart channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Captain (later, Admiral) A. L. Kuper (1809-85), H.M.S. "Thetis," on Pacific station, 1851-53.

Kuper island. See Hibben.

Kuyuquot sound. See Kyuquot.

Kusawa; lake, southern Yukon. (Not Arkell.)

Kusawa; river, flowing from Cassiar district, B.C., into Kusawa lake, Yukon. (Not Arkell.)

Kusawak; lake and mountains, between Kellsall river and Stonehouse creek, Cassiar district, B.C.

Kushog; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Hall's nor Kah-wah-she-be-mah-gog.)

Kusiwah lake. See Surprise.

Kuskanax; creek, flowing into Upper Arrow lake, near Nakusp, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Koos-ka-nax nor Kushenox.)

Indian name meaning "long."

Kuskonook; post office, near south end of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Kuskanook.)

Indian name meaning "end of the lake."

Kutawagan; lake, Touchwood hill, Tp. 30—R. 20—W. 2nd, Sask.

Indian name meaning "match." See Touchwood.

Kuthai; lake, lat. 59° 14', long. 133° 15', Cassiar district, B.C.

Kwadacha; river, tributary to Finlay river, Peace river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Quadacha nor Quanecca.)

Kwatsilasi; point, north entrance to Akwatuk bay, James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Crooked Gutways.)

Eskimo name meaning "slightly frozen."

Kwichpak river. See Yukon.

Kwinatahl; river, Nass river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Quinatahl nor Kwinatat.)

Kwinatat river. See Kwinatahl.

Kwinitsa; railway station and river, tributary to Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Quinitsa.)

Kwoiek; peak, west of Kanaka, Yale district, B.C. (Not Quoieek.)

Kyak; bay, mouth of Payne river, Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Eskimo name meaning "cry of the sea-gull."

Kyaska; lake, draining through Pagato lake and river into Churchill river, near eastern boundary of Sask.

Indian name meaning "gull."

Kye; bay, north of cape Lazo, strait of Georgia, Vancouver island, B.C.

Kyeet point. See Kaiete.

Kynumpt; harbour, Seaforth channel, coast district, B.C. (Not Active cove.)

Kyuquot; sound and village, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cayuquet nor Kuyuquot.)

After Indian tribe.

L

Laberge; lake, Lewes river, Yukon. (Not Labarge nor Leberge.)

Named by Dall, 1869, after Michael Laberge, Coteau, Quebec; explorer, employed by the Western Union Telegraph Co., 1865-67.

Laberge; lake, Pontleroy township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Lizard.)

Named 1912, after E. Laberge, surveyor, employed on survey of the boundary between Quebec and Ontario.

Labrador; reef, lying a short distance east of Button islands, entrance to Hudson strait.

Labrador; reef, south of Belanger point, Manitoulin island, two miles east of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After steamer "Labrador."

Labrecque; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Green.)

Labyrinth; lake, interprovincial boundary, near height-of-land, south of lake Abitibi, Ontario and Quebec.

De Lisle's map, 1700, shows the lake as the second or third of a chain of lakes on the canoe-route south of lake Abitibi.

Lacaille; point and river, emptying into the St-Lawrence, near Montmagny, Montmagny district, Quebec. (Not la Caille.)

After Adrien d'Abancourt, dit Lacaille who was drowned in the spring of 1640.

La Chapelle; hamlet, Two Mountains district, Quebec (Not Lachapelle.)

L'Achigan lake and river. See Achigan.

Lac-la-Nonne; settlement, Tp. 57—R. 3—W. 5th, Alberta.

Lac-la-Plonge settlement. See La-Plonge.

Lac-la-Ronge settlement. See La-Ronge.

La Clytte; mountain, 9,505 feet, lat. 51° 54', long. 117° 09', Rocky mountains, B.C.

After a divisional reserve point in France, used by Canadian troops, from Oct. 1915 to Feb. 1916.

La Colle rapids. See Cole.

La Coulotte; peak, lat. 49° 13', long. 114° 19' and ridge, Alberta and B.C.; also brook, Castle river, Alberta.

After place on outskirts of Lens, France.

Lacroix; lake, Beaver Lake Indian reserve, southeast of lac la Biche, central Alberta.

Lacroix; lake, valley of Bulkley river, above Telkwa river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not La Croix, Le Croix nor Round.)

After first settler at lake.

La Croix (lac); international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Namoukan nor Nequaquon.)

Lacs (rivière des); river, rising in Tp. 1—R. 2—W. 2nd, Sask. and flowing across the international boundary into Souris river, North Dakota, U.S. There is no River lake nor lac des Rivières at the head of this stream.

Lac-Sergeant; hamlet, Portneuf district, Quebec.

Ladder; hill and lake, Tps. 55 and 56—R. 7—W. 3rd, southeast of Cowan lake, northwest of Prince Albert, Sask.

Indian "lookout" hill.

Laddie; harbour, Tukarak island Belcher group, Hudson bay, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After the Flaherty exploration schooner Laddie, 83 tons, 1910.

Ladner; creek, tributary to Coquihalla river from north, Yale district, B.C. (Not Ladner's.)

Ladue; river, flowing across international boundary into White river, Yukon.

After Joseph Ladue, miner and founder of Dawson.

Lady Beatrix; lake, northeast of Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

After daughter of Lord Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, 1883-88.

Ladybird; mountain, north of Columbia river, above Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Lady Bird.)

Lady Franklin; island, near Baffin island, northeast of Frobisher bay, Franklin district N.W.T. (Not Kitigtung.)

After Lady Jane Franklin (1792-1875), second wife of Sir John Franklin.

Ladysmith; harbour, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Oyster harbour.)

Named in 1900 following the relief of Ladysmith, South Africa.

Laferté; point, lat. $63^{\circ} 00'$, long. $116^{\circ} 20'$, Marian lake, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After a half-breed family here.

Laflamme island. See Morris.

La France; creek, flowing into the east side of Kootenay lake, south of Crawford bay, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not LaFrance.)

Lagoon; head, south entrance to Hammond bay, north of Departure bay, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Lahave; village, island and river, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not La Have nor Le Havre.)

Cape la Hève appears on Lescarbot's map, 1612, which after cap de la Hève, two miles N.N.W. of the entrance to Havre, France.

Lake bay. See Chonot.

Lake; creek, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.

Lake; creek, tributary to Lardeau river from east, Kootenay district, B.C.

Lake; inlet, Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Lake; ridge, lat. $49^{\circ} 28'$, long. $118^{\circ} 54'$, east of Beaverville, Similkameen district, B.C.

Lake Fleet; group of islands, Leeds and Lansdowne townships, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; individual islands are named after vessels of the British fleet on the Great lakes and on lake Champlain during the war of 1812-14.

Lakelse; lake and river, tributary to Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Lekelse.)

Lake Megantic. See Megantic.

Laketon; post, Dease lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Lakit; creek, east of Kootenay river, north of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Four-mile.) Chinook name meaning "four."

La Lime point. See Lanim.

La Loche lake, portage and river. See Methy.

Lalonde; island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Chateaugay.)

L'Amable; brook, lake and village, Hastings county, Ont.

After Indian chief drowned in the lake.

La Macaza mission. See Macaza.

Lamb; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Lambart; mountain, 10,725 feet, lat. $61^{\circ} 31' 17''$, long. $140^{\circ} 58' 29''$, St. Elias mountains, Yukon. After F. H. J. Lambart, dominion land surveyor, who surveyed it.

Lambe; mount, 10,438 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 44'$, long. $116^{\circ} 49'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. Also glacier Alberta.

After the late L. M. Lambe, vertebrate palaeontologist to the Geological Survey.

Lambert; cape and island, Dolphin and Union strait, Arctic coast, Franklin district, N.W.T.

The island was named by Richardson, 1826, after Aylmer Bourke Lambert (1761-1842), vice-president of the Linnean Society.

Lambert; channel, between Denman and Hornby islands, strait of Georgia, B.C.

Lambert; shoal, northwest of mouth of Saugeen river, Bruce county, Ont.

After lightkeeper on Chantry island.

Lambly; creek, Okanagan lake, northwest of Kelowna, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Bear.) After well-known family in the district.

Lamek; bay, Shippigan island, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Alemek, Lamec, L'Amec nor Lameque.)

Michnac Indian name meaning "the head is turned to one side."

La Motte; lake, La Motte and Malartic townships, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Askikwaj nor Seals Home.)

After La Motte, Croix de St. Louis, regiment de Béarn, New France.

Lamy lake. See Sabourin.

Landels; river, Winefred river, Christina river, Clearwater river, Athabaska river, Alberta. (Not Grizzly Bear.)

After A. F. Landels, Calgary.

Landing; lake, Nelson river, Man.

Landing river. See Aiken.

Landry; creek, tributary to Slave river from east above pointe Ennuyeuse, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

- Lang;** bay, Malaspina strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Wulfsohn.)
- Langara;** island, north of Graham island, Queen Charlotte group; also point on the island, with lightstation thereon; name also applied to rocks off the north shore of the island, Coast district, B.C. (Not North.)
Named by Commander Jacinto of the Spanish corvette "Aranzazu," 1792, after Admiral Don Juan de Langara.
- Lang Bay;** settlement, Malaspina strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Wulfsohn Bay.)
After three residents wounded overseas.
- Langemarch;** mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 06'$, long. $114^{\circ} 22'$ and brook, Sage creek, B.C.
After village north of Ypres, Belgium, where Canadian troops fought 16-18 August, 1917.
- Langford;** lake, west of Esquimalt, Vancouver island, B.C.
Langlais point. See Langlois.
- Langlois;** point, mouth of Grande rivière du Chêne, Lotbinière district, Quebec. (Not Langlais.)
- Lanim;** point, west of Dalhousie, Restigouche county, N.B. (Not La Lime, La Nim nor Le Nim.)
- Lansdowne;** mount, west of lake Marsh, southern Yukon.
After Lord Lansdowne, Governor General of Canada, 1883-8.
- L'Anse au Beaufils.* See Anse-à-Beaufils.
- L'Anse-à-Valleau.* See Anse-au-Vallon.
- Lansing;** river, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after pioneer.
- La Pause;** lake, La Pause township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Kewagodoongojioon.)
After La Pause, quartermaster general, régiment de Guyenne New France, in 1760.
- Lapêche;** lake, Onslow township, Pontiac county and river, flowing into Gatineau river in Masham township, Hull district, Quebec.
- Lapensée;** mount, lat. $52^{\circ} 32'$, long. $118^{\circ} 01'$, Whirlpool river, Alberta.
After Olivier Roy Lapensée, member of 1814 party to cross Athabaska pass from Astoria; drowned 25 May in Athabaska river, below Brûlé lake.
- Lapie;** river, flowing south into Pelly river below Ross river, Yukon.
Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson after one of the Indians who accompanied R. Campbell, Hudson's Bay Co., on his exploration of the Pelly river, 1843.
- Lapierre;** island, St. Lawrence river, Richelieu district, Quebec. (Not Pierre nor Stone.)
- Laplante;** village, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not La Plante.)
After François Laplante, early settler.
- La-Plonge;** settlement, Tp. 71—R. 11—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Lac-la-Plonge.)
- Larch;** hills, northeast of Salmon Arm, Kamloops district, B.C.
- Larch;** river, tributary to Koksoak river, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Kenogamissee.)
- Larch;** valley, west of Moraine lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
- Larcom;** island, Observatory inlet, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Larcome.)
After Lt. Com. Thomas Henry Larcom, H.M. gun-boat Forward, which was on the Pacific coast 1860-69, being sold in the latter year. Aiskew island is named after his father.
- Lardeau;** creek, flowing into head of Trout lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Lardeau;** range, east of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district B.C.
- Lardeau;** river, tributary to Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Lardo.)
- Lardeau;** town, north end of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Lardo.)
- Larder;** lake, south of Abitibi lake, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Present nor President.)
Translation of descriptive Indian name.
- Lardo glacier.* See Purity.
- L'Ardoise;** village, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Ardoise.)
From the "slate" cliffs along the shore.
- Large island.* See Hamilton.
- Large Trout lake.* See Hector.
- LaRivière;** village, Pembina river, tributary to Red river, Man. (Not Larivière.)
After A. C. C. LaRivière, M.P. for Provencher, Man. 1889-1904.
- Lark;** islet, northeast of pointe aux Alouettes, entrance to Saguenay river, Saguenay county, Que. (Not Morts.)

Lark point. See Alouettes.

La Ronde cape. See Rond.

La-Ronge; settlement, near Churchill river, Sask. (Not Lac-la-Ronge.)

Larose island. See Dansereau.

Larry; rock, south of Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After fisherman.

Lartigue lake and river. See Lois.

La Salette; town, Windham township, Norfolk county, Ont. (Not La Sallette nor Lasallette.)
After La Salette, a noted place of pilgrimage in France.

La Sarre; river, flowing from Makamik lake to Abitibi lake, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
(Not Amikitik nor Whitefish.)

After the regiment de La Sarre, part of Montcalm's force in the battle of the Plains of Abraham.

Lash; island, entrance to Key harbour, Parry Sound district, Ont.

After Z. A. Lash, K.C., Toronto.

Lasher; island, lake Superior, 1 mile west of Brodeur island, south of entrance to Shesheeb bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Mrs. W. J. Stewart, née Lasher.

Laskay; village, King township, York county, Ont. (Not Laskey.)

Name first given to a grist mill in 1849.

Lasketti island. See Lasqueti.

Lasquely island. See Lasqueti.

Lasqueti; island, south of Texada island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Lasquely nor Lasketti.)
Named in 1791 by Jose Maria Narvaez, Spanish naval officer.

Last-Chance; creek, branch of Hunker creek, Klondike river, Yukon.

Last-Chance; creek, flowing across international boundary from Yukon territory into Yukon river, near Eagle, Alaska.

La Tabatière; bay and post office, Boishébert township, Saguenay district, Quebec.

La Tete river. See Walton.

Laura; mount, east of Stikine river, above Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Laurie; lake, Tp. 30—R. 26—W. 1st, Man.

Laurie; range of mountains, west of O'Donnel river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Laurier; cove, upper portion of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

After Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada at time of survey.

Laurier; lake, Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.

Laurier; mount, east of lake Laberge, Yukon.

Laurier; river, emptying into the east end of Clinton-Colden lake, northeast of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

See Laurier cove.

Laurierville; river, tributary to Bécancour river in Stanfold township, Arthabaska district, Quebec. (Not Noire.)

After the village of Laurierville.

Laussedat; mount, about 11 miles northeast of Donald railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Col. Aim. Laussedat (1819-1907), who inaugurated photographic surveying.

Lavallée; lake, Tp. 61—R. 4—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Pelican.)

After Louis Lavallée, a settler at the lake.

Lavan island. See Morris.

Lavan point. See Lavergne.

Lavanne point. See Lavergne.

Laventie; creek, flowing into Taitsa lake, also mountain, south of lake, Coast district, B.C.

After Laventie, village, Pas-de-Calais, France, well-known in World war to first Canadian Division.

Lavergne; point, with lighthouse thereon and bay adjoining, Morris island, Fitzroy township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Lavan, Lavanne, nor Levan.)

After the late François Lavergne (often written Levan) a former keeper of the light.

Lavina; mount, north of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Lavington; creek, tributary to Findlay creek, tributary to Kootenay river, south of Columbia lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not South fork of Findlay.)

Law; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 31'$, long. $116^{\circ} 23'$ and creek, tributary to Bruce creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Charles F. Law, Vancouver.

Lawlor; island, entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Lawler nor Webb.)
After local family of this name.

Lawrence; lake, Tp. 30—R. 16—W. 1st, Man.

Lawrence; lake, Tp. 61—Rs. 7 and 8—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Caribou.)

After Charles Lawrence, assistant on survey party.

Lawson; mount, Kananaskis range, Alberta.

After Major W. E. Lawson, Topographical division, Geological Survey; killed in World war.

Lazo; cape, strait of Georgia, Vancouver island, B.C.

Named punta de Lazo de la Vega by Narvaez, 1791. Lazo is Spanish for "snare."

Lazy; lake, about 15 miles north of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Rock.)

Leach; creek, tributary to Michel creek, Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not South branch of Michel.)

After William Leach, Geological Survey.

Leaches lake. See Wallace.

Leading; peak, Anvil island, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 570, published 1865.

Leaf; bay, lake and river, Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec, (Not Nepihjee river.)

Leah; peak, northwest of Samson peak, Maligne lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After squaw of Samson Beaver, Stoney Indian.

Leak island. See Thwartway.

Leak; lake, Tp. 64—Rs. 22 and 23—W. 1st.

Water flows from it through a hole in the limestone rock at the bottom of the lake.

Leanchoil; railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.

After birthplace of Lord Strathcona's mother, Inverness-shire, Scotland.

Leary; cove and point, west entrance to Blind bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Leary's.)

Leask; bay and point, west shore of South bay, 11 miles northeast of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After settler.

Leather; peak, 7,800 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 52'$, long. $118^{\circ} 36'$, Yellowhead pass, B.C.

Commemorating an old name of the Yellowhead pass.

Leather; river, flowing into Carrot river in Tp. 48—R. 13—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Hanging Hide.)

Lebargé lake. See Laberge.

Lebel; island, St. Lawrence river, opposite Repentigny, L'Assomption district, Quebec. (Not du Curé.)

Leboeuf; bay, Gabriola island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Lebeuf.)

Lebret; lake, expansion of Qu'Appelle river, second lowest of the "Fishing" lakes; also settlement, Sask.

After Rev. Father Lebret, O.M.I., who was in charge of the Qu'Appelle Roman Catholic mission; postmaster 1885 and 1886; later, moved to Macleod, Alberta, where he died in 1903.

Le Croix lake. See Lacroix.

Lectern; peak, lat. $52^{\circ} 45'$, long. $118^{\circ} 07'$, Jasper park, Alberta.

Leda; peak, near Castor and Pollox, head of Asulkan brook, Illecillewaet river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From its position; Leda was mother of Castor and Pollux.

Le Duc mount. See Edith Cavell.

Lee; bank, lake Huron, north of Saugeen river, Bruce county, Ont.

After postmaster, Southampton.

Lee; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Oldman river, Alberta. (Not Lee's.)

After W. S. Lee, settler.

Leech; river, tributary to Sooke river, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Lt. Peter John Leech, astronomer, Vancouver island exploring expedition, 1864; later city engineer of Victoria; died 1899.

Leeches' lake. See Wallace.

Leek island. See Thwartway.

Lefroy; mount, 11,220 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 22'$, long. $116^{\circ} 16'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.; also glacier, Alberta.

After Major General Sir John Henry Lefroy 1817-90), head of Toronto observatory, 1843-53.

Leg lakes. See Muldrew.

Léger; settlement, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Légère Corner nor Legers Corners.)

After settlers of this name of whom Jacques Léger (1668-1751), the pioneer came from France to Port Royal before 1697.

Légère Corner. See Léger.

Le Havre island and river. See Lahave.

Le Heu; point, below Murray Bay, Charlevoix district, Quebec.

Heu is French for "hoy," a coasting vessel of small draught.

Lekelse lake and river. See Lakelse.

Lelu; island, southeast of entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C. (Not Le-loo nor South Porpoise.)

Chinook word meaning "wolf."

Leman; mount, 8,956 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 44'$, long. $115^{\circ} 25'$, Alberta and B.C.; also lake, north of mountain, Alberta. (Not Castelleia lake.)

After Gen. G. Leman, defender of Liège, Belgium.

Leman; river, tributary to Bersimis river, Saguenay district, Quebec.

Named in 1915 after General Leman, Belgium, defender of Liège, 1914.

Lemoine; lake, Desroberts, Dubuisson and Laubanie townships, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Kakinokamak.)

Named 1912, after Father Lemoine, missionary and author of two Indian dictionaries.

Le Nim point. See Lanim.

Lenore; lake, north of Humboldt, Sask.

After daughter of T. Fawcett, D.T.S.

Lens; mountain, 10,160 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 55'$, long. $117^{\circ} 09'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After the town of Lens, Dept. of Pas de Calais, France, in commemoration of the battle there in which the Canadians participated. They entered Lens 21 August, 1917.

Leon; settlement, east side of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Leon Hot Springs.)

Leonard; island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Grand Batture.)

Leonard; mount, west of Surprise lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Leopard; lake, east of lake Nipigon, near headwaters of Namewaminikan river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Island.)

The lake is "spotted" with islands.

Leopold; point, Markham bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Lepreau; basin, harbour, parish, point, river and village, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Belas.)

Pte aux Napreaux on De Meule map, 1686. Later form for the point are Napreaux, Little Pro, La Pro, Le Pros, Pros, LePreau, Le Proe and Lepreaux.)

Leroux island. See Hill.

LeRoy; mount, 9,600 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 42'$, long. $115^{\circ} 20'$, Kananaskis pass, B.C.

After O. E. LeRoy, who had charge of the British Columbia division of the Geological Survey; killed at Passchendaele.

Lescarbot; lake, Lescarbot township, Quebec district, Quebec. (Not Kamamintigongue.)

Les Ecureuils; bank and village, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Portneuf district, Quebec.

Les Petits Eerits; islands, near Schreiber, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not the Written Rocks, Massinaigan, Ecriture, as on D'Anville map 1755, Little Cris nor Big Cris.)

Name on Bayfield chart, 1828. The reference is to pictures made by the Indians on the rocks by detaching the dark lichens from the flat red surface.

Lesser Slave; lake and river, Alberta. (Not Slave.)

Lester; lake, Haycock township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Lister.)

L'Etang; harbour, river, and village, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Etang nor Letang.)

French name meaning "the pond," havre à Letano (possibly misprint for Letang) on Coronelli map, 1689.

Letite; passage and village, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not L'Etete nor Letete.)

Leval; mount, 8,900 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 45'$, long. $115^{\circ} 26'$, Alberta and B.C.

After Gaston de Leval, Belgian lawyer, who defended Edith Cavell.

Levan point. See Lavergne.

Lève; lake, Radcliffe township, Renfrew county, Ont.

Levi point. See Holliday.

Lewes; island, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Lewis.)

Lewis on Arrowsmith map of date 1843. Named by Simpson, 1838-39, probably after John Lee Lewes, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Company.

Lewes; lake, near the big bend of Watson river and river, tributary to Yukon river, Yukon. (Not Lewis.)

Lewes; mount, north of lake Laberge, Yukon. (Not River.)

The river was named by Campbell, 1843, after John Lee Lewes, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.

Lewis; creek, east of Kootenay river, north of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Charles J. Lewis, rancher; buried on its banks.

Lewis island. See Lewes.

Lewis; island, between Kennedy and Porcher islands, Coast district, B.C.

After Captain Herbert George Lewis (1828-1905), Hudson's Bay Co., who arrived at Victoria from England in the barque Cowlitz, 1847.

Lewis; lake, lat. $62^{\circ} 37'$, long. $131^{\circ} 04'$, Ross river, Yukon.

Named 1909, after trader at mouth of Ross river.

Lewis; lake, north of National Transcontinental railway, near eastern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

After settler.

Lewis lake. See Lewes.

Lewis port. See Louis.

Liard; river, tributary to Mackenzie river, Yukon, B.C. and Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Mountain.)

From the cottonwood trees (liards) on its banks.

Liard; trading post, Liard river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Liard.)

Lichfield; shoal, west entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Litchfield.)

Lick; peak, 9,440 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 27'$, long. $117^{\circ} 54'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.; also creek, Alberta.

Because of salt lick near the creek.

Lièvres (ile aux); island, St. Lawrence river, Temiscouata district, Quebec. English usage: Hare.

So named by Cartier, 1536, from numerous "hares" seen on it.

Lighthouse island. See Snake.

Lightning; creek, Cottonwood river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Name on 1861 map. Discovered and named by Henry Lighthall, W. Cunningham and Edward Campbell.

Lightning; peak, lat. $49^{\circ} 52'$, long. $118^{\circ} 31'$, head of Granby river, Osoyoos district, B.C.

Lilian; lake and river, flowing into Assiniboine river in Tp. 34—R. 4—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Etoimami South.)

Lilliput; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 33'$, long. $116^{\circ} 25'$, Alberta and B.C.

Rock pillars on it resemble a crowd of little people.

Lillooet; district, lake and river.

After Indian tribe; meaning "wild onion"; lake Lillooett on A. C. Anderson, M.S. map, 1849.

Lillooet lake and river. See Alouette.

Lillooet; town, Fraser river, B.C.

Originally called Cayoosh Flat, which name changed 1859 to Lillooet because the trail by Lillooet lake and river here joined the Fraser river.

Lily; bay, upper Ottawa river, south of Mazerac township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Lily; bay, lake Manitoba, Tp. 20—R. 6 and 7—W. 1st, Man.

After water lilies on the shores.

Lily; glacier and pass, north of mount Swanzy, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After daughter of Rev. H. Swanzy, Rev. W. S. Green's companion, 1888.

Lily; lakes, small ones west of Moose lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Lily Bay; post office, Tp. 20—R. 6—W. 1st, Man.

See Lily bay.

Lima; point, south point of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

After Frederick Lima, paymaster, H.M.S. Malacca, on Pacific station, 1866-67.

Limebank; hamlet, Gloucester township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Lime Bank.)
Descriptive.

Limestone; lake, Mayo township, Hastings county, Ont.
Descriptive; crystalline limestone rock on its shores.

Limestone lake. See Dolomite.

Limestone point. See Clark.

Limestone; point, Nipisiguit bay, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Young's.)
Descriptive.

Lina; range of mountains, south of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C.

Linda; lake, northeast of mount Odaray, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After wife of Vittorio Sella, Italian mountaineer and photographer.

Lindal; lake, Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Lindel.)

Lindeman; lake, south of Bennett lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Linderman nor Lyndeman.)

Lindoe island. See Lynedoch.

Lindquist; lake, lat. 53° 06', long. 127° 15', south of west end of Whitesail lake, Coast district, B.C.

After Charles Lindquist, Swedish trapper, first to penetrate here.

Lindsay; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Cut.)

Line; creek, tributary to Fording river, near its junction with Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Pass.)

Line; lake, northeast of Atikwa lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Lineham; creek, tributary to Sheep river, southern Alberta.
After John Lineham, rancher, sometime M.L.A. for High River district.

Lineham; mount, lat. 49° 04', long. 114° 03', Alberta.

Link; island, near Dodd narrows, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Link; lake, Strathy township, Nipissing district, Ont.

Linklater; creek, tributary to Kootenay river, near international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Linkwater nor Meadow.)

After Hudson's Bay Co. agent, Tobacco Plains.

Linklater; lake, southwest of Cañon lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Linkwater creek. See Linklater.

Lionhead; harbour and headland, Georgian bay, Eastnor township, Bruce county, Ont.
(Not Lion Head nor Lion's Head.)

From a limestone cliff at the entrance to the harbour, with a projection at the top like a lion's head.

Lionnet; river, tributary to Bersimis river, Saguenay district, Quebec.
Named in 1915 after Jean Lionnet, French writer.

Lipsett; mount, 8,400 feet, lat. 50° 33', long. 114° 55', Highwood river, Alberta.
After Maj. Gen. L. J. Lipsett, C.M.G., C.E.F.

Liscomb; harbour and village, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Liscombe.)
After Liscomb House, Tudor mansion, Buckinghamshire, England.

Liska village. See Ellazga.

L'Isle river. See Delisle.

Listening; mountain, 10,330 feet, lat. 52° 15', long. 117° 44', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Lister lake. See Lester.

Liston; island, Dolphin and Union strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Sir R. Liston.

Litchfield shoal. See Lichfield.

Little island. See Rough.

Little islands. See Lucas.

Little lake. See Mills.

Little; mount, 10,293 feet, lat. 51° 18', long. 116° 10', Bow range, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

After George Little, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, U.S., member of party which made first ascent.

Little river. See Brock.

Little; rock, southwest of Phœbe point, Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
Descriptive.

Little Assean lake. See Clark.

Little Atlin; lake, between Atlin lake and lake Marsh, Yukon.

Little Black island. See Burton.

Little Black river. See Bélanger.

Little Black river. See O'Hanly.

Little Boshkung; lake, Minden township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Little Bow; river, tributary to Oldman river, Alberta. (Not Small.)
See Bow.

Little Bras d'Or; narrow channel, east of Boularderie island, leading into St. Andrew channel from the Atlantic, Cape Breton county, N.S.

Little Brazeau river. See Nordegg.

Little Buffalo lake. See Peter Pond.

Little Buffalo river. See Livock.

Little Candle lake. See Torch.

Little Cascapedia; river, rising in Gaspé district and flowing into Chaleur bay, Bonaventure district, Quebec.

Little Cedar lake. See Pakhoan.

Little Charlton island. See Trodely.

Little Cockburn island. See Kitchener.

Little Cranberry lake. See Traverse.

Little Cris. See Les Petits Ecris.

Little Cutarm creek. See Kaposvar.

Little Don; river, tributary to Don river, York county, Ont. (Not Don.)
See Don.

Little Eutsuk lake. See Musclow.

Little Fishing lake. See Peck.

Little Flatland island. See Campbell.

Little Forbes mountain. See Outram.

Little Fork river. See Gunamitz.

Little fork of Saskatchewan river. See Mistaya.

Little forks of Newcastle creek. See Sunbury.

Little Grant island. See Pearson.

Little Green island. See Steevens.

Little Gros cap. See Perkwakwia.

Little Herb lake. See Herblet lake.

Little Island lake. See Ministikwan.

Little Jackfish bay. See Foreleg.

Littlejohn; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Little Knife; portage, between Knife and Cypress lakes, Rainy River district, Ont.

Little Leach lake. See Wallace.

Little Loran. See Little Lorembec.

Little Lorembec; post office, midway between Lorembec and Cape Breton, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Little Loran nor Little Lorraine.)

See Lorembec.

Little Lorraine. See Little Lorembec.

Little Madawaska; river, tributary to Petawawa river, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.

See Madawaska.

Little Magog lake. See Magog.

Little Mamquam river. See Mashiter.

Little Mecattina river. See Mecatina.

Little Metascouac lake. See Barrés.

- Little Miminigash.* See Roseville.
- Little Mistassini lake.* See Albanel.
- Little Musquodoboit.* See Elderbank.
- Little Natashquan harbour.* See Natashkwan.
- Little Nation river.* See South Nation.
- Little North fork of Dutch creek.* See Brewer.
- Little Nipisiquit river.* See Millstream.
- Little Nottaway river.* See Broadback.
- Little Opeongo lake.* See Aylen.
- Little Pelican lake.* See Suggi.
- Little Quill lake.* See Quill.
- Little Rat creek.* See Joubert.
- Little Red river.* See Spruce.
- Little River Musquodoboit.* See Elderbank.
- Little Roger lake.* See Gaboury.
- Little Saanich hill.* See Observatory.
- Little Sachigo lake.* See Oponask.
- Little St. Roch;** river, rising in Dionne township, L'Islet district, Quebec, and flowing across the international boundary into Black river, Maine. (Not Rocky.)
- Little Salmon;** river, tributary to Lewes river, Yukon.
- Little Sandy bay.* See Athol.
- Little Saskatchewan river.* See Dauphin.
- Little Saskatchewan river.* See Minnedosa.
- Little Shallow lakes.* See Pakwash.
- Little Shuswap;** lake, west of Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C.
See Shuswap.
- Little Slavey point.* See Gypsum.
- Little Slocan river.* See Koch.
- Little Slocan;** river, rising about lat. 49° 47', long. 117° 47', and flowing south and southeast into Slocan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Koch.)
The name of the east branch of Little Slocan river is Koch.
- Little Smoky;** river, tributary to Smoky river, Peace river, Alberta.
See Smoky.
- Little Squamish river.* See Elaho.
- Little Stave island.* See Prince Regent.
- Little Tahltan;** river, tributary to Tahltan river, Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Little Tobique lake and river.* See Sisson.
- Little Tobique river.* See Tobique.
- Little Vermilion;** lake, between Loon and Sand Point lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Vermilion.)
- Little Vermilion lakes.* See Altrude.
- Little Wabigoon lake.* See Dinorwic.
- Little Weslemcoon lake.* See Effingham.
- Little Whitefish lake.* See Heney.
- Livingstone;** range, also mount in the range, lat. 50° 08', long. 114° 24', Alberta.
Range named by Capt. Blakiston, Palliser expedition, 1858, name spelled by him without final "e". Presumably after David Livingstone (1813-73), African explorer and missionary.
- Livingstone;** river, rising about lat. 50° 14', long. 114° 30', and flowing south into Oldman river, west of Livingstone range, Alberta.
- Livock;** river, tributary to Athabaska river from the west, about lat. 56° 26', long. 112° 43', Alberta. (Not Little Buffalo.)
After Chief Factor W. T. Livock, Hudson's Bay Co. in charge of all transport down Athabaska river from 1890 to 1911, when he retired.
- Lizard;** mountains and creek, tributary to Elk river from west, below Fernie, Kootenay district, B.C.

Lizard lake. See Laberge.

Lizzie lake. See Metigoshe.

Lladnor; creek, tributary to Elk river, north of Olson, Kootenay district, B.C.

Llanover; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 11'$, long. $124^{\circ} 50'$, Redonda island (west), New Westminster district, B.C.

Named on chart 580, published 1867.

Llewellyn; glacier, south of Atlin lake and draining into it, Cassiar district, B.C.

Llewellyn; inlet, south end of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Glacier.)

Lloyd George; mount and glacier, head of Kwadacha river, Cassiar and Peace River districts, B.C.

Named 1917, after David Lloyd George.

Llysyfran; peak of mount Mary Vaux, near southeast end of Maligne lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

A family name of Miss Mary Vaux, Philadelphia.

Loach lake. See Methy.

Loadstone mountain. See Lodestone.

Loaf; mountain, 8,658 feet, lat. $49^{\circ} 13'$, long. $114^{\circ} 06'$, Alberta.

Lobster; lake, Airy township, Nipissing district, Ont.

Lobster lake. See Crayfish.

Lobstick; bay, Whitefish bay, lake of the Woods, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Lob-stock.)

Lobstick lake. See Chip.

Lobstick lake. See Kiskeynew.

Lobstick; river, tributary to Pembina river, North Saskatchewan river, Alberta. (Not Lob-stick.)

Loche (lac la) (portage la). See Methy.

Lock; bay, Gabriola island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Locke; island, Lockeport harbour, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Ragged nor Rugged.)

After Jonathan Locke, pioneer settler.

Lockeport; harbour and town, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Ragged island nor Rugged island.)

See Locke island.

Locker; point, south of cape Krusenstern, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district. (Not Lockyer.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Edward H. Locker, secretary to the Royal hospital at Greenwich.

Lockhart; river, rising in Mackay lake and flowing through Aylmer, Clinton-Colden and Artillery lakes into Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Lockhart's nor Outram.)

Lockyer point. See Locker.

Lodestone; lake and mountain, about 7 miles southwest of Tulameen, Yale district, B.C. (Not Loadstone mountain nor Paradise lake.)

From magnetite deposits on the mountain.

Lodge; creek, southern Alberta and Sask. (Not Medicine Lodge.)

Lodge; mount, 10,530 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 06'$, long. $137^{\circ} 32'$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

Lodgepole; creek, tributary to Wigwam river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Lodge Pole.)

Logan; island, lake Nipigon, west of Ombabika bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Sir Wm. E. Logan (1798-1875), director, Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, 1841-69.

Logan; mount, Yukon and glacier, flowing west across international boundary, lat. $60^{\circ} 51'$, Yukon and Alaska.

See Logan island.

Logan mount. See Hunt.

Logan; range, east of Frances lake and river, Yukon territory. (Not Tootshoo.)

See Logan island.

Logie; rock, west of Port Elgin, Bruce county, Ont.

After Southampton fisherman.

Lois; lake and river, emptying into Makamik lake in Royal-Roussillon township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Lartigue, Matamik nor Molesworth.)

Named 1912, after Miss Lois Booth, Ottawa.

Lois; lake, north of Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Loks; land, at north entrance to Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Lok's.)

After Michael Lok, who wrote an account of Frobisher's first voyage.

Lomond; lake and river, emptying into lake Superior, Blake township, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Carp.)

After loch Lomond, Scotland.

London Junction. See Pottersburg.

Lone; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 06'$, long. $114^{\circ} 07'$, east of South Kootenay pass, Alberta. Descriptive.

Lone; mountain, south of North Nahanni river near confluence with Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Lonely; bay, 4 miles northwest of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Lonely peak. See Isc^{ated}.

Lonely point. See L^{auyeuse}.

Lonely; river, flowing into bay of same name, Opasatika lake, Désandroits and Pontleroy townships, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Bagwah.)

Lonely valley. See Ten Peaks.

Lone Man's lake. See Oneman.

Lone Tree point. See Ann.

Long creek. See Avonlea.

Long; creek, west branch of Souris river, southeastern Sask.

Long island. See Wolfe.

Long island. See Woods.

Long; lake, east of Okanagan lake, south of Vernon, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Woods.)

Long; lake, head of Kenogami river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Long lake and river. See Awun.

Long lake. See Bottle.

Long lake. See Bowker.

Long lake. See Farrell.

Long lake. See Kawashegamuk.

Long lake. See Kenoniska.

Long lake. See Lowes.

Long lake. See Maclure.

Long lake. See Mountain.

Long lake. See Ord.

Long lake. See St. Andrew.

Long lake. See Scotia.

Long lake. See Sinclair

Long lake. See Vaudray.

Long point. See Trident.

Long; point, lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Long; point, Norfolk county, Ont. (Not North foreland.)

Long; portage, between Rose and Watap lakes, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Great New.)

Longbeak; point, north extremity of Denman island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Beak.)
Longitude lake. See Buffer.

Long-legged; lake and river, emptying into Wilcox lake, English river, Patricia district, Ont.

Long Point. See Longue-Pointe.

Long Point; bay and lightstation, Norfolk county, Ont. (Not Outer bay of Long point.)
See Long.

Long Sault; rapids, below Manitou rapids, Rainy river, Rainy River district, Ont.

Longspell; point, near Kingsport, Kings county, N.S. (Not Indian.)

Longue-Pointe; shoal and village, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Laval district, Quebec. (Not Long Point.)

- Lookout**; mountain, southeast of Glacier railway station, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Lookout**; river, emptying into Smoothrock lake, from the south, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Loon islands.* See Herodier.
- Loon lakes and river.* See Wabiskaw.
- Loon lake.* See Mang.
- Loon lake and river.* See Makwa.
- Loon**; lake, between La Croix and Little Vermilion lakes, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Loonhead**; lake, File river, tributary to Burntwood river, Man. (Not Loon-head.)
Descriptive of its shape.
- Loop**; brook, tributary to Illecillewaet river from south, near The Loop, Kootenay district, B.C.
After "loop" in railway track, eliminated by new line.
- Loop**; ridge, southwest of Crowsnest railway station, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
After loop in railway.
- Lord**; river, flowing into the south end of Taseko lake, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not West Taseko.)
After Mrs. J. D. Mackenzie (née Lord) who accompanied her husband into this region, 1920.
- Lordmills**; settlement, Augusta township, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Lord Mills.)
- Loirebec**; head and settlement, about 2 miles east of Louisburg, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Big Loran nor Big Lorraine.)
Laurembec on "carte des environs de Louisbourg," 1738; Loirebec on Bellin map, 1744 and Chabert map, 1751.
- Lorenzo lake.* See Pelletier.
- Loretta**; island, north of Hawkesbury island, Coast district, B.C.
After wife of J. E. Gobeil, Public Works Department of Canada.
- Lorette**; parish, railway station and village, southeast of Winnipeg, Man. (Not Loretto.)
After Lorette, village, Quebec.
- Lorne**; lake, Pembina river, Tp. 3—R. 15—W. 1st, Man.
After the Duke of Argyll, who as Marquis of Lorne, was Governor General of Canada, 1878-83.
- Lorne**; lake, Rugby township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Lorne**; mount, west of lake Marsh, southern Yukon.
See Lorne lake.
- Lorne mountains.* See Bendor.
- Lorneville**; village, west side of entrance to St. John harbour, St. John county, N.B. (Not Pisarinco.)
See Lorne lake.
- Lorrain**; lake, South Lorrain township, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Bear.)
See Lorrainville.
- Loscombe**; reef, north of Macpherson point, southern entrance to baie du Doré, Bruce county, Ont.
After citizen, Kincardine.
- Lost**; lake, discharging into English river below Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Loucks**; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Louck's.)
After settler.
- Loughheed**; bay, point and reef, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Louis**; mountains, Gaspé district, Quebec.
After Louis XIII, king of France.
- Louis**; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 13'$, long. $115^{\circ} 41'$, Alberta.
After Louis B. Stewart, D.T.S., Professor of Surveying, Toronto University.
- Louis**; point, south end of Coste island, Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.
After Louis Coste, chief engineer, Public Works Department of Canada.
- Louis**; port, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Ingraham nor Lewis.)
Name on Marchand map, 1791.

Louisa; lake, Lawrence township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Louise; lake, below Lorne lake, Pembina river, also railway station, Man.

After Princess Louise, wife of Duke of Argyll, Governor General of Canada, 1878-1883.

Louise; lake, west of Lake Louise railway station, Alberta. (Not Emerald.)

After Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll; known to the Indians as lake of Little Fishes; named Emerald by Tom Wilson, 1882; name changed to Louise, 1884.

Lount; lake, English river, Kenora district, Ont.

After Geo. F. Lount, assistant in 1873 to Dr. R. Bell, Geological Survey, Canada.

Loup (banc du); bank, below Pilgrim islands, St. Lawrence river, Temiscouata county, Quebec.

Loup (pointe du); (rivière du); point and river, tributary to St. Lawrence river, Temiscouata district, Quebec.

Loutre (tête de). See Otter.

Loutres (rivière aux). See Glaises.

Lovering; lake, between Massawippi and Memphremagog lakes, Stanstead district, Quebec. (Not Crystal.)

Low; lake, east of Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.

Low; mount, 10,075 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, long. $116^{\circ} 48'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After A. P. Low, retired arctic explorer and formerly director of the Geological Survey and deputy minister.

Low; point, east side of George bay, Inverness county, N.S.

Descriptive.

Low point. See Basse.

Low point. See Clark.

Low point. See Flat.

Lower Arrow; lake, expansion of Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.

See Upper Arrow.

Lower Bow lake. See Hector.

Lower Clearwater lake. See Washagomis.

Lower Savage; islands, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Baffin, 1614, from the number of savages (Eskimos) seen there.

Lower White Fish lake. See Gregg.

Lowes; lake, Tp. 25—R. 4—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Long, Pebble nor Silver.)

Named in 1893 after settlers.

Low Point; post office, Inverness county, N.S.

See Low point.

Lubbock; bay, west of Markham bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Sir John Lubbock, later, Lord Avebury (1834-1913), scientist.

Lubbock; river, flowing from Little Atlin lake into Atlin lake, Yukon.

Lucania; mountain, 17,147 feet, lat. $61^{\circ} 01' 16''$, long. $140^{\circ} 27' 54''$, St. Elias mountains, Yukon.

Named by Duke of the Abruzzi, 1897, after the Cunard liner on which he had crossed the Atlantic.

Lucas; channel, island, and reef, south of Yeo island, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.

See Yeo island.

Lucas; islands, near Bustard island, Athabaska lake, Alberta. (Not Little.)

After Rev. J. R. Lucas, Anglican bishop, Chipewyan.

Lucerne; peak, 7,015 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 52'$, long. $118^{\circ} 35'$, Yellowhead pass, B.C.

Overlooks Lucerne railway station.

Luke; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Biblical.

Luke; mount, northeast of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Frank Luke, U.S. airman, killed at front, 29 September, 1918. Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.

Luke Fox land. See Foxe.

Lumley bay. See Frobisher.

Lunette; peak, 11,150 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 52'$, long. $115^{\circ} 39'$, south of mount Assiniboine, Alberta and B.C.

Descriptive.

Luscar; mountain and creek, tributary to McLeod river in Tp. 47—R. 23—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Greasebone creek.)

Named after post office and colliery on the creek, which after Luscar estate, Fifeshire, Scotland.

Lusk; creek, tributary to Kananaskis river, Alberta.

Lussier; river, tributary to Kootenay river in lat. $49^{\circ} 55'$, long. $115^{\circ} 44'$, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Sheep.)

Named by David Thompson, 1808, after E. Lussier, one of his men who had recently lost his baggage in crossing Moyie river.

Lutz; settlement, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Lutes nor Lutes Mountain.)

After early settler of German origin from Pennsylvania.

Lyal; island and reef, south of island, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

Lyall; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 05'$, long. $114^{\circ} 42'$, Alberta and B.C.

After Dr. Lyall, R.N., surgeon and naturalist, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858-62.

Lyautey; mount, 9,990 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 36'$, long. $115^{\circ} 13'$; also glacier, Kananaskis river, Alberta. After Gen. Herbert Lyautey, Minister of War, France, 1916.

Lychnis; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 29'$, long. $115^{\circ} 59'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After flower.

Lyell; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 58'$, long. $117^{\circ} 06'$, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C., snowfield and creek draining into Bush river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Sir Charles Lyell (1795-1875), geologist; named by Hector, 1858.

Lynch; island, Ste. Geneviève group, Vaudreuil district, Quebec. (Not Dowker's nor Lynch's.)

Lyndeman lake. See Lindeman.

Lynedoch; island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Ash, Lindoe nor Lyndoch.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Gen. Thomas Graham, Lord Lynedoch (1748-1843).

Lynn; creek and lake, emptying into Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

Lynn; point, Manitoulin island, northwest of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Black.)

After freight stamer "Lynn," built in 1898.

Lynx lake. See Selby.

Lynx; mountain, 10,471 feet, lat. $53^{\circ} 08'$, long. $119^{\circ} 03'$, east of Mt. Robson, B.C.-Alberta boundary.

So named because a dead lynx was found on the mountain.

Lyon; cape, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Capt. George Francis Lyon, R.N. (1795-1832), Arctic explorer.

Lyns; creek, flowing into Crowsnest river from south below Blairmore railway station, Alberta.

Lys; ridge, lat. $49^{\circ} 15'$, long. $114^{\circ} 18'$, and brook, Castle river, Alberta.

After river flowing through Armentières, France.

Lyster; lake, Barnston township, Stanstead district, Quebec. (Not Baldwin's nor Barnston.)

M

Mabee; hamlet, Middleton township, Norfolk county, Ont. (Not Maybee.)
After John Mabee, some time hotel keeper.

Mabel; lake and mountain, Kamloops and Osoyoos districts, B.C.

Macabee; mountain and creek, tributary to Sheep river, Alberta.

McAdam; village, York county, N.B. (Not Macadam nor McAdam Junction.)

Named about 1869, after John McAdam, M.P.P., who carried on lumbering operations on the brook to which the name was first applied.

- McAlpine**; village, Caledonia township, Prescott county, Ont. (Not McAlpine's nor McAlpin.)
After farmer.
- Macan river*. See Maccan.
- Macanamack lake*. See Spider.
- McArthur**; creek, lake and pass, west of Columbia river; also mountain, head of Yoho valley, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After J. J. McArthur, D.L.S., who discovered the lake.
- McArthur**; peak, 14,253 feet, lat. $60^{\circ} 36' 28''$, long. $140^{\circ} 12' 59''$, St. Elias mountains, Yukon.
After J. J. McArthur, International Boundary Commissioner.
- McAulay lake*. See Nanika.
- Macaulay**; lake, Airy township, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not McCauley.)
- Macaulay**; spit, southeast of Inner Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not McCauley's)
After Captain Macaulay of tug "Jones".
- Macaza**; mission, Marchand township, Labelle district, Quebec. (Not La Macaza.)
- McBean**; mount, between Van Horne brook and Incomappleux river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After "a good old Scotch clan."
- McCallum**; island, 2 miles north of Burke island, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Snake.)
- McCallum**; mountains, southwest of Pike river, east shore of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- McCann**; hill, latitude $64^{\circ} 55'$, international boundary, Yukon.
After W. S. McCann, assistant on survey..
- Maccan**; river and village, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Macan.)
- McCarthy**; point, middle of southeast side of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After D'Alton McCarthy, M.P. for Cardwell, 1874-78, and for Simcoe North, 1878-98.
- McCarty**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 23'$, long. $114^{\circ} 30'$, east of North Kootenay pass, Alberta.
- M'Clintock**; peak and river, Upper Lewes river, Yukon. (Not McClintock.)
After Admiral Sir Francis Leopold M'Clintock (1819-1907), Arctic explorer.
- McConnell**; glacier, north of Quentin lake, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After R. G. McConnell, sometime deputy minister, Department of Mines, an explorer of the region. Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.
- McConnell**; mount, 10,200 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 39'$, long. $116^{\circ} 00'$, Red Deer river, Alberta.
Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson, 1885, after R. G. McConnell, his assistant, 1882, later, deputy minister, Department of Mines.
- McConnell**; river, tributary to Nisutlin river, Yukon.
After R. G. McConnell, sometime deputy minister, Department of Mines, Canada.
- McCord**; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 02'$, long. $118^{\circ} 40'$, north of Miette pass, B.C.-Alberta boundary.
After head of Canadian Pacific Railway trail-making party, 1872.
- McCormick**; creek and landing, near foot of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not McCormack.)
- McCoubrey**; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 27'$, long. $116^{\circ} 30'$, Kootenay district, B.C.
After A. A. McCoubrey, Winnipeg, who climbed in the region, 1914.
- McCoy**; head, St. John county, N.B. (Not McCoy's.)
- McCoy**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Montgomery.)
J. S. McCoy was master of the "Champlain" on lake Champlain in Oct., 1815.
- McCrae**; mount, northwest of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Lt.-Col. John McCrae, author of "In Flanders Fields." Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.
- McCreary**; island, west of Berens island, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Outer Sturgeon.)
After W. F. McCreary, M.P. for Selkirk, Man.
- McCulloch**; brook, tributary to Middle river, Pictou county, N.S. (Not Bear.)
- McDame**; creek, tributary to Dease river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After miner.
- McDonald**; bay and point, 2 miles west of Brockville, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Donald, MacDonald nor McDonald's.)
The point was granted by the Crown to Allen McDonald in 1797.
- McDonald**; creek, flowing into southern portion of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

- McDonald;** island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Hog.)
- MacDonald;** island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Egypt.)
After General Sir Hector Macdonald.
- McDonald lake.** See Morris.
- Macdonald;** lake, Havelock township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Macdonald's.)
- McDonald;** lake, Haycock township, Kenora district, Ont.
- McDonald;** lake, north of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C.
- McDonald;** mount, west of Esquimalt, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Macdonald;** mount, forming south wall of Rogers pass, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Carroll.)
Named by order in countil, 4 April, 1887, after the Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald.
- Macdonald;** range of mountains between Flathead and Wigwam rivers, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by Capt. Palliser; possibly after Rt. Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald (1815-90), premier of Canada, 1857-61, 67-73, 78-91.
- McDonald's island.** See Prince Regent.
- McDonnel cove.** See Prinver.
- McDonell;** peak, 10,700 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 39'$, long. $118^{\circ} 18\frac{1}{2}'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.-Alberta boundary.. A peak of Mt. Fraser.
After Simon Fraser's wife, daughter of Col. Allan McDonell of Dundas county, Ont.
- Macdonnell;** mount, 8,500 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 30'$, long. $115^{\circ} 11'$, B.C.
After Maj. Gen. A. C. Macdonnell, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.
- McDougall;** mount, 8,500 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 56'$, long. $115^{\circ} 04'$, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
After Rev. George McDougall, missionary to Stoney Indians, and his sons, David and Rev. John McDougall.
- Macdougall;** settlement, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Macdougall nor Macdougall's.)
After a family.
- Macdougall's point.** See Marion.
- Mace;** bay, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Mace's.)
On Sproule's map, 1786; possibly after Benjamin Mace, surgeon in the 22nd regiment, serving about that time in America; Mesh's bay in Allen's Journal, 1777; Maise's bay in N.B. statute of 1786.
- McElhinney;** shoal, north of Flowerpot island, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont.
After late Capt. M. P. McElhinney, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Canada.
- McEvoy;** creek, tributary to Flathead river, east of Morrissey, Kootenay district, B.C.
After James McEvoy, M.E., late of the Geological Survey.
- McEvoy;** lake, draining through, Finlayson river into Frances lake, Yukon.
See McEvoy creek.
- McEwen;** lake, east of Kawawegama lake, Thunder bay district, Ont.
After resident.
- McFadden;** lake, McClintock township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not McFadden's.)
- McFarlane;** river, emptying into south side of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Beaver, Black nor Grand Rapid.)
Beaver or McFarlane river on Petitot map, 1883; may be after Roderick McFarlane, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co., sometime in charge of Athabaska district.
- McGaw;** point, east entrance to South bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- McGern;** island, fifteen miles long. Mackenzie river, twenty-five miles below North Nahanni river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After H. McGern, manager, Northern Trading Co. post, Wrigley.
- McGillivray;** creek, flowing into Anderson lake, also mountain and pass at head of creek, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not McGillivray.)
After miner.
- McGillivray;** hamlet, McGillivray township, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not West McGillivray.)
After Simon McGillivray, director of Canada Land Company.
- McGillivray;** ridge, lat. $52^{\circ} 23'$, long. $118^{\circ} 10'$, Athabaska pass, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
Franchère, 1820, says named "McGillivray's Rock" by J. Henry.
- McGinnis;** creek, flowing into lake of the Woods, Spohn township, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not McGinnis.)

McGrath island. See Smith.

McGrath; mount, north of Iskut river, near confluence with Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.

McGregor; mountain, between East river and McLellan brook, Pietou county, N.S. (Not Weaver.)

MacGregor; point, 7 miles southwest of Southampton, Bruce county, Ont.

After Capt. A. M. MacGregor, early settler.

McGregor; river, tributary to Fraser river, 60 miles above Fort George, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not North fork of Fraser.)

After Captain James Herrick McGregor, first president of the British Columbia Surveyors' Association; killed at Ypres, 25 April, 1915.

McGregor; settlement, east shore of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not McGregor's.)

See McGregor river.

McGuire mount. See Maguire.

Machawaian; lake, chain of lakes draining into Albany river by Eabamet river, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "old clothes laid aside."

Machray; mount, 9,020 feet, lat. 53° 03', long. 118° 47', west of Grant pass, B.C.-Alberta boundary.

After Robert Machray, D.D. (1831-1904) archbishop of Ruperts land.

McHugh; brook flowing into Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont.

McInnes; hamlet, McGillivray township, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not McInness.)

After Thomas McInnes, sometime postmaster.

McInnis creek. See McGinnis.

Macintosh; bay, Smith arm, Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Icebound.)

After James Macintosh Bell, who made explorations for the Geological Survey in Great Bear lake in 1899 and 1900.

MacIntosh; hamlet, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not MacIntosh Mills.)

McIntosh; mount, northeast of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C.

McIntyre; bay, lac Seul, Kenora district, Ont.

McIntyre; bay, south shore of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

McIntyre; creek, emptying into Thunder bay near Port Arthur, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After the last of the Governors of the Hudson's Bay Co. who lived at Fort William and whose daughter is still a resident (1916).

Mackay; lake, Gloucester township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Hemlock.)

After Hon. Thos. Mackay, owner of 1,000 acres in the vicinity and builder of Rideau Hall, 1837.

McKay; lake, south of Nanaimo river, Vancouver island, B.C.

After E. B. McKay, surveyor general of British Columbia, "the first to fish in it."

McKay; mount, southwest of Fort William, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not McKay's.)

So named in records of 1857; the agreement of partnership entered into in 1804 between the North West Company and the X. Y. Company, contains the signatures of William McKay and Alexander McKay.

Mackay point. See Mackey.

McKay; reach, between Princess Royal and Gribbell islands, Coast district, B.C.

After Joseph William McKay, who was born at Rupert House, Hudson bay, 1829, and crossed over the Rocky mountains to Fort Vancouver, Columbia river, 1844; after 37 years in service of Hudson's Bay Co. he retired, 1879; he died at Victoria, 1900.

MacKay; river, flowing into Athabaska river at MacKay, Alberta. (Not Red.)

Named, 1912, to replace duplicated name "red." See MacKay settlement.

McKay; rock, west of Smith point, Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After fisherman.

MacKay; settlement, Athabaska river, Alberta. (Not Fort MacKay.)

Founded and named, 1898, after Dr. W. M. MacKay, Hudson's Bay Co. officer; died 1917.

McKee; creek, flowing into Atlin lake, north of O'Donnel river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After discover of first gold claim on creek.

McKellar; channel, middle mouth of Kaministikwia river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Peter, John and Daniel McKellar, brothers who settled at Port Arthur, 1865.

McKellar; island, outermost island of chain lying northeast of Thompson island, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

See McKellar channel.

McKellar; point, Crooks township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

See McKellar channel.

Mackenzie; bay and river, McGregor township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

See Mackenzie mount.

McKenzie; creek, rising in Brant county, and flowing into Grand river in Oneida township, Haldimand county, Ont. (Not Mackenzie.)

McKenzie; lake, south of National Transcontinental railway, 16 miles west of Windigo bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Mackenzie; mount, southeast of Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not McKenzie.)

After Hon. Alexander Mackenzie (1822-92), Premier of Canada, 1873-78.

Mackey; point, Sheen township, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Mackay.)

After Lawrence Mackey, pioneer lumberman.

McKian; creek, flowing from northwest into Cooper creek, tributary to Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Cooper.)

After settler.

McKillop; creek, tributary to Shand creek in Tp. 43—R. 7—W. 2nd, Sask.

After Miss McKillop, Soldier Settlement Board, Prince Albert, who visited the soldier settlement watered by the creek and advised in domestic matters.

McKim; bay, west shore of South bay, 1½ miles from South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not McKimm.)

After George McKim, settler.

McKinlay; river, north shore of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Great Fish.)

After J. McKinlay, Hudson's Bay Co. officer in charge of fort Resolution, 1890.

McLaren; mount, lat. 49° 00', long. 118° 38', Similkameen district, B.C.

McLaren bay. See McLaurin.

McLaughlin bay. See McLoughlin.

McLaurin; bay, Ottawa river, east of East Templeton, Hull district, Quebec. (Not McLaren.)

After a storekeeper, East Templeton.

McLaurin; lake, north of Wabinoosh lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

McLay; mount, east of Surprise lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

McLean; cañon, below the Grand falls of Hamilton river, Ashuanipi and New Quebec territories, Quebec. (Not Bowdoin.)

After John McLean, Hudson's Bay Co., who discovered the falls and cañon, 1829.

McLean; mountain, north of Seton lake, near Lillooet, Lillooet district, B.C.

McLean; lake and river, tributary to Clearwater river in Tp. 90—R. 21—W. 3rd, Sask.

After Hudson's Bay Co. officer in charge of post at Methy lake.

Maclean; strait, between King Christian island and the other islands of the Findlay group, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Hon. A. K. Maclean, M.P., some time Minister without portfolio. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.

McLean strait. See McLelan.

McLelan; rock, north of Smith rock, Fitzwilliam channel, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Hon. A. W. McLelan, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, 1882-85.

McLelan; strait, near entrance to Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not McLean.)

See McLelan rock.

McLellan; point, east entrance to East narrows, north shore of Moresby island, Coast district, B.C.

After mining engineer.

McLennan; lake, Haycock township, Kenora district, Ont.

McLeod; bay, lat. 60° 50', long. 110° 30', Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Back after Chief Factor Alexander Roderick McLeod, Hudson's Bay Co., who accompanied his expedition, 1833-35.

McLeod brook. See Skinner.

McLeod; lake, Parsnip river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Named by Simon Fraser, 1805, after Archibald Norman McLeod.

MacLeod; lake, Tp. 51—R. 16—W. 3rd, Sask.

McLeod; mount, west of Dease lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

After J. McLeod, chief trader, Hudson's Bay Co.

McLeod; river, tributary to Athabaska river, Alberta.

McLeod's river on D. Thompson map, 1813-14.

McLoughlin; bay, east of Campbell island, Lama passage, Coast district; also point, Victoria harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not M'Laughlin, MacLaughlin nor McLaughlin.)

After Dr. John McLoughlin, (1784-1857) native of Rivière-du-Loup, Quebec, noted Hudson's Bay Co. officer, appointed, 1823, to take charge of the Columbia department.

Maclure; lake, east of Bulkley river, opposite mouth of Telkwa river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tyee nor Long.)

McMahon; island, south of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Shantee nor Shanty.)

Name dates from Owen survey, 1818.

McMaster; mount, east of O'Donnel river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Macmillan; mountains and river, tributary to Pelly river, Yukon.

Named by Robert Campbell after James Macmillan, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.

McMillan point. See Balache.

McMullen mount. See Carnarvon.

McMurray; Hudson's Bay Co. post and settlement, Athabaska river, Alberta. (Not Fort McMurray.)

After Wm. McMurray, inspecting chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.

MacNab; creek, tributary to Shand creek in Tp. 42—R. 6—W. 2nd, Sask.

After fire-ranger, who acted as referee in the draw for position of entry on the soldier settlement watered by the creek, 2 July, 1919.

McNab; island, Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Macnab, Halifax nor Cornwallis.)

After Peter McNab who bought the island for £1,000 in 1783. So named on Colonial Office map, 1815.

McNab; point, between Southampton and Port Elgin, Bruce county, Ont.

After resident, Southampton.

McNair; island, north of Murray island, St. Lawrence river, below Brockville, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Col. McNair commanding the 90th Regiment, 1812-14.

McNaughton; mount, 9,630 feet, lat. 53° 00', long. 118° 45', Grant brook, Cariboo district, B.C.

After Margaret McNaughton, authoress of "Overland to Cariboo", Toronto, 1896.

McNeil; mount, between Watson and Wheaton rivers, southern Yukon.

Named 1911 after Hector McNeil, prospector.

McNeill; bay, near Gonzales point, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not McNeil, Mc-Niel nor Shoal.)

Name on Dr. H. Forbes's map of Vancouver island, Geographical Journal, 1864.

After Capt. William H. McNeill (1803-75), Hudson's Bay Co.; settled near the bay in 1831; in 1837 made a report to Governor Sir George Simpson on southern portion of Vancouver Island, recommending Camosun, now Victoria, as a suitable place for a settlement or a trading establishment.

McNevin; lake, Murchison township, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not McNiven.)

McNicoll; mount, west side of Beaver river, between Mountain and Alder creeks, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After David McNicoll (1852-1916), 1st vice-president, Canadian Pacific Ry.

McNiel bay. See McNeill.

McNiven lake. See McNevin.

McNutt; island, Shelburne harbour, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not McNutt's.)

After Col. McNutt, resident on the island during the American war of Independence, who was interested in the settlement of Truro, Onslow and Londonderry townships.

Macobe lake. See Makobe.

Macoming lake. See Chiblow.

Maçoostigan lake. See Makustigan.

Macoun; mount, 9,988 feet, lat. 51° 11', long. 117° 23', Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After John Macoun (1831- 1920), botanist and naturalist, Geological Survey, Canada.

McPhee; bay, two miles north of Strawberry island, Mara township, Ontario county, Ont.

After William McPhee, saw mill owner and shipbuilder on the bay.

McPherson; lake, north of Frances lake, Yukon.

McPhail; mount, 9,300 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 24'$, long. $114^{\circ} 51'$, Alberta and B.C.

After N. R. McPhail, of the surveyor general's staff; killed in action, November, 1917.

McPherson; trading post, Peel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort McPherson.)

After Murdoch McPherson, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.

Macpherson; mount, southwest of Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C.

After late Sir David Macpherson, Minister of Interior of Canada, 1883-85.

Macpherson; point, south entrance to baie du Doré, Bruce county, Ont. (Not McPherson.)

After resident, Kincardine.

Macquereau point. See Maquereau.

McQuesten; river, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon. (Not McQuestion.)

After Jack McQuesten, trader, known from his generosity as "father of the Yukon," which he first visited about 1873.

McRae; point, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.

McReynolds; hamlet, Oxford township, Grenville county, Ont. (Not McReynold's Corners.)

After first postmaster.

McVicar; creek, flowing into Thunder bay at Port Arthur, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not McVicar's.)

McVickar; mount, south of Smaby creek, Coast district, B.C.

After Fred. McVickar, British Columbia forestry service.

Mad; reef, 1 mile north of Lyal Island light, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

Madawaska; river, tributary to Ottawa river, Renfrew county, Ont.

Indian name meaning "having its outlet among reeds."

Madawaska; village, Murchison township, Nipissing district, Ont.

See Madawaska river.

Madge; lake, Tps. 30 and 31—R. 30—W. 1st, Sask. (Not Clearwater.)

Madendanada lake. See Tendinenda.

Maduznekeag river. See Meduxnekeag.

Maganasibi; river, tributary to Ottawa river, below Mattawa, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Maganacipi nor Maganasipi.)

Indian name meaning "wolf river."

Maganatawan; river, Parry Sound district, Ont. (Not Magnetawan nor Maganetawan.)

Indian name meaning "a long channel."

Maggie; lake, Finlayson township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not Maggie's.)

Magnet; channel, island and point, southeast of entrance to Black bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Magnetawan river. See Maganatawan.

Magnetic; island and reef, southeast of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Magnetic; lake, west of Gunflint lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Magog; lake, Magog river, Sherbrooke and Stanstead districts, Quebec. (Not Little Magog.)

Indian name meaning "little sheet of water."

Magog; lake, Mack township, Algoma district, Ont.

Maguasha; point and village, Nouvelle township, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not Goacha, Maguacha, Migoacha nor Miguasha.)

Maguire; mount, east of Sooke inlet, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not McGuire.)

After Lieutenant Rochfort Maguire, H.M. surveying vessel "Herald," on Pacific station, 1845-51; died 1867.

Magusi; river, flowing into Duparquet lake in Hébécourt township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Agotawekami, Asipimocasi nor Isabemagussi.)

Indian name meaning "feast."

Mahood; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 02'$, long. $118^{\circ} 36'$, head of Miette river, Alberta.

Mahogany island. See Manawagonish.

Mahmee creek. See Mami.

Maiden; island, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Maiden; island, south shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Maiden Paps.)

Maikasagi; river and lake, emptying into Gull lake, Waswanipi river, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Maikaskagi nor Middle Gull.)

Mailloux; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence at Malbaie, Charlevoix district, Quebec.

Main; channel, between Cove island and Neighbour rock, entrance to Georgian bay from Lake Huron, Bruce county, Ont.
Descriptive.

Mainadieu; bay, lightstation, passage and post office, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Main-à-Dieu, Main-à-Dieu nor Menadou.)
Menadou on "carte des environs de Louisbourg," 1738.

Maisonnette; point, at north entrance to Caraquet harbour, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Caraquet, Mezonet, Mizonette, nor Mizzennette.)

Maisonnette is the form on "carte de la baie des Chaleurs... levé en 1724 par Mr l'Hermite... 1780.

Maisons (cap aux). See Alright.

Maitland; island, Douglas channel, north of Hawkesbury island, Coast district, B.C.
After H. Maitland Kersey, assistant on hydrographic survey, 1898.

Maitland; river, emptying into lake Huron at Goderich, Huron county, Ont.
After Sir Peregrine Maitland, Lieut.-Gov. of Upper Canada, 1820-28; the Indian name of the river was Menesatung, meaning "healingwaters," which name is now borne by a park at Goderich.

Maitland. See Port Maitland.

Makamik; lake, Royal-Roussillon township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Mekamic.)
Algonquin Indian name meaning "big beaver."

Makobe; lake, Trethewey township, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Big Bear nor Macobe.)

Makokibatan; lake, Albany river, Patricia and Thunder Bay districts, Ont.

Makustigan; lake, Labrie township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Macoostigan.)

Makwa; lake and river, tributary to Beaver river from the southwest, Sask. (Not Loon.)
Cree Indian name meaning "loon."

Malahat; ridge, west of Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Beddingfield.)

Malaspina; strait, between Texada island and mainland of B.C. (Not Nuestra Señora del Rosario.)

Named 1859, by Capt. Richards, after Capt. Alexandro Malaspina, the Italian seaman in the service of Spain, after whom Malaspina inlet was named, 1792, by Galiano and Valdes.

Malaspina's gallery. See Galiano.

Malbaie (rivière); river, tributary to the St. Lawrence, Charlevoix district, Quebec. (Not Malbay.) English usage: **Murray** river.

Malcolm; reef, innermost of three reefs west of Port Elgin, Bruce county, Ont.
After resident, Kincardine.

Malcolm; river, flowing across international boundary into Arctic ocean, Yukon.
Named by Franklin, 1826, after Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm (1768-1838).

Mâle (lac du); lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Cremazie and Toussaint townships, Champlain district, Quebec.

Maligne; lake and river, emptying into the Athabaska near Jasper, also mountain, east of the lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Sorefoot lake.)

Name originally applied to the river, (C.P.R. Prog. Report 1877) which so known in 1846; H. A. F. McLeod who explored the lake in 1875 on Canadian Pacific Ry. survey work names it Sorefoot lake.

Maligne river. See Sturgeon-weir.

Mallard; peak, 9,330 feet, lat. 52° 27', long. 118° 13', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
From a rock resembling a mallard duck.

Malloch; mount, 10,067 feet, lat. 51° 50', long. 116° 08', head of Clearwater river, Alberta.
After George Malloch, geologist, who mapped the area overlooked by this peak; also climbed it; died on Wrangel island, 1914.

Maloney; mount, Nisling river, Yukon.

After J. F. Maloney, Juneau; accompanied Jack Dalton, 1897.

Malpeque; bay, Prince county, P.E.I. (Not Richmond.)
Micmac Indian name meaning "large salt lake." (Rand).

Mamainse; point, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Mamens, Mamonce, Mamance, Marmoaze nor Memince.)

Indian for "an assemblage and here referring to islets and reefs". See Bigsby "The Shoe and Canoe".

- Mamakwash**; lake, at headwaters of Berens river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Fairy.)
- Mameigwess**; lake, discharging through Fishbasket river into Winisk lake and river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Mami**; creek, tributary to Belly river, Alberta. (Not Buffalo, Fish, nor Mahmee.)
- Mamozekel**; river, tributary to Tobique river, Northumberland and Victoria counties, N.B. (Not Mamoxekel nor Momozekel.)
Probably an Indian name meaning "red berries."
- Mamquam**; river, tributary to Squamish river near its mouth, New Westminster district, B.C.
- Manasan**; river, flowing from Oswagan lake into Burntwood river, Man. (Not Munosahn.)
Indian name meaning "shell."
- Manawagonish**; island, St. John harbour, St. John county, N.B. (Not Mahogany, Manawoganish nor Meogenes.)
Maliseet Indian name meaning "place for clams."
- Manawan**; lake, Churchill river, above Reindeer river, Sask.
Indian name meaning "place where they gather eggs."
- Mance**; lake, La Sarre township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Mud.)
Named 1912, after Mlle. Mance, foundress of l'Hotel-Dieu of Montreal.
- Mandamin**; village, Plympton township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Mandaumin.)
Indian for "corn."
- Mang**; lake, south east of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Loon.)
Indian name meaning "loon."
- Manganese**; mountain, east of Ice river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Manicouagan point and river.* See Manikuagan.
- Manicouagan point and river.* See Manikuagan.
- Manigotagan**; lake and river, flowing into lake Winnipeg from southeast, Man. (Not Bad Throat, Muskrat nor Rat Portage.)
Indian name meaning "bad throat."
- Manikuagan**; point and river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Manicouagan nor Manicueagan.)
Indian name meaning "drinking vessel."
- Mangin**; mount, 10,030 feet, lat. 50° 32', long. 115° 13', also glacier, Alberta and B.C.
After Gen. Mangin, France, who won honour in the Labyrinth, 1915, and in second battle of Verdun.
- Manistikwan**; lake, Tps. 66 and 67—29—W. 1st, Man. (Not Big Island.)
Indian name meaning "devil's head"; originally applied to Schist lake.
- Manito**; lake, south of Battle river, Sask.
Indian name meaning "spirit."
- Manitoba**; lake, Man.
Indian name meaning "strait of the spirit," first applied to the narrows of the lake; the Indian belief is explainable by the fact that on stormy days a roaring sound is produced by the waves dashing pebbles against the limestone beach of an island in the strait.
- Manitoba**; ledge, off west side of Yeo island, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Manitoba**; reef, north of Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After steamer "Manitoba" wrecked on it.
- Manitou**; creek, flowing into Michael bay, Tehkummah township Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "spirit."
- Manitou lake.* See Silver.
- Manitou**; rapids, Rainy river, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
See Manitou creek.
- Manitoulin gulf.* See South.
- Manitoulin**; island, lake Huron, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Grand Manitoulin.)
According to Indian tradition it is the dwelling place of both the good spirit, "gitchi-manito," and of "matchi-manito," the evil spirit; Manitoulin on Bellin map, 1744.
- Manitounuk**; sound, north of Great Whale river, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Manitounuck.)
Eskimo name meaning "rough ice."
- Manitouaning**; bay and village, Manitoulin island, Ont. (Not Manitouaning.)
Indian name meaning "home of the Great Spirit."

Manitumeig; lake, west of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "devilfish."

Manitush; lake, discharging into Marten-drinking river, tributary to Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "leech."

Mann; island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Named 1909, after Sir Donald D. Mann, vice-president, Canadian Northern Ry.

Mann; island, upper part of lake Timiskaming, Quebec.

After John Mann, Ville Marie.

Manomin; lake, west of Vermilion bay, Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Unaminnikan.)

Indian name meaning "wild rice."

Manouan lake and river. See Manuan.

Manquart river. See Monquart.

Mansel; island, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Mansfield.)

Named by Button, 1613, after Vice-Admiral Sir Robert Mansel (1573-1653); the name appears in the corrupted form Mansfield on Briggs's map in Purchas his Pilgrimes published in 1625 and as Mansfield on Speed's map of America dated 1626.

Mansfield island. See Mansel.

Mansfield; mount and creek, tributary to Tatshenshini river, above Parton river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Bear.)

After Harry Mansfield, member of B.C.-Yukon boundary survey party, 1908.

Mantagao; river, flowing into Sturgeon bay, lake Winnipeg, Man.

Manuan; lake and river, flowing into St. Maurice river in Dessane township, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Manouan nor Matawin.)

Indian name meaning "where they gather eggs."

Manuminan river and lake. See Paint.

Maple; bay and mountain, Sansum narrows, Stuart channel, Vancouver island, B.C.

Maple; creek, flowing into Bigstick lake, southwestern Sask.

Maple creek. See Goosehunting.

Maple; island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not D'Alogmy nor Thorn.)

Maple; point, northeast point of Gil island, Coast district, B.C.

Maple Glen; village, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Protectionville.)

Maplegrove; hamlet, London township, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not Maple Grove.)

Maquereau; point, Gaspé and Bonaventure districts, Quebec. (Not Macquereau.)

Tradition says a vessel of this name was wrecked on the point.

Maquilla point. See Maquinna.

Maquinna; point, southern extremity of Nootka island, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Maquilla, Moquina nor Mocuina.)

Named by Spaniards, 1791, after a well known Indian chief of Nootka.

Mara; lake, east of Salmon arm of Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Mara arm of Shuswap.)

After J. A. Mara, pioneer merchant of Kamloops, sometime speaker of British Columbia Legislative Assembly.

Maraiche; lake, lat. 54° 28', long. 102° 00', Sask. (Not Marie.)

After the fish of this name.

Marble; cañon, a very narrow deep pass through the range of mountains between Bonaparte and Fraser rivers, Lillooet district, B.C.

Marble Dome; a mountain, south of Gladys lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Brown Dome.)

Marcet; island, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821, after Dr. Marcet, inventor of an improved water bottle.

Marcuin cape and river. See Marsoui.

Marconi; mount, 10,190 feet, lat. 50° 23', long. 115° 07', Rocky mountains, B.C.

After Guglielmo Marconi (1874—)

Margaree; village, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Margaree Harbour.)

Settled about 1780 by Acadians. Church registers show the spelling "mâgré"—a name common in the neighbourhood today. Madré on map, 1751. English map, 1813, has Margarie.

Margaret; lake, lat. 51° 35', long. 116° 23', between Turquoise lake and Hector lake, Alberta.

After daughter of Rev. H. P. Nichols, Holy Trinity Church, New York; named before 1898.

- Margaret**; lake, headwaters of Wenasaga river, tributary to lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Kakinoakama.)
- Margaret**; lake, Secs. 2 and 11, Tp. 1—R. 22—W. 1st, Man. Name on 1880 township plan.
- Margareville**; village, bay of Fundy, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Margaretsville.) After Lady Halliburton, wife of Sir Brenton Halliburton, chief justice of Nova Scotia.
- Margerie (de)**; mount, 9,890 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 44'$, long. $116^{\circ} 47'$, Rocky mountains, B.C. After Emmanuel de Margerie, French geographer.
- Marguerite**; bay, point and river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Ste. Marguerite.)
- Maria**; lake, Cottonwood river, Dease river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Maria**; lake, Nipigon river, above lake Jessie, Purdom township, Thunder Bay district, Ont. After Miss Maria Young.
- Marian**; river and lake, draining through Frank channel into North arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. Named 1899 by J. M. Bell, of the Geological Survey, after his mother Marian Rosamond Bell.
- Marie lake.* See Maraiche.
- Marigean creek.* See Windermere.
- Marina**; island, west of Cortes island, Sutil channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Mary.) After the fair and famous Marina taken captive by Cortes in the spring of 1519, at San Juan de Ulloa.
- Marion**; lake, northern face of mount Abbott, west of Glacier railway station, Kootenay district, B.C. Named by Rev. W. S. Green, 1888, after his daughter.
- Marion**; mount, northwest of head of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Marion**; point, about 1 mile west of Dorval, Jacques Cartier district, Quebec. (Not Macdougall's.)
- Marion point.* See Allan.
- Marjorie**; island, westward of Sandys point, St. Peter inlet, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Gooseberry.) Named about 1884 after Miss Marjorie Campbell, daughter of Sir Alexander Campbell.
- Mark**; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C. Biblical.
- Mark**; lake, northeast of Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Mark**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 22'$, long. $124^{\circ} 44'$, north of Horne lake, Vancouver island, B.C. After Mark Bate, Hudson's Bay Company, stationed at Nanaimo when the mountain was named after him by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor, 1860.
- Markham**; bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. After Sir Clements R. Markham and Admiral Sir Albert Markham, Arctic explorers.
- Marksville.* See Hilton.
- Marlborough**; heights, lat. $49^{\circ} 57'$, long. $123^{\circ} 56'$, Prince of Wales reach, New Westminster district, B.C. Name on chart 570, published 1865.
- Marlborough**; mount, 9,700 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 33'$, long. $115^{\circ} 12'$, Kananaskis river, Alberta. After battleship in Jutland battle, 31st May, 1916.
- Marmen**; rock, east side of Brandypot channel, St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.
- Marmozaze point.* See Mamainse.
- Marmot**; mountain, Tp. 32—R. 18—W. 5th, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
- Marpole**; mount, President range, also lake, headwaters of Yoho river, Kootenay district, B.C. After R. Marpole, general superintendent, Canadian Pacific Ry.; died June, 1920.
- Marpole mount.* See Tuxford.
- Marsh**; lake, upper Lewes river, Yukon. Named by Schwatka 1883, after Prof. O. C. Marsh, palæontologist; professor at Yale University, 1866-99.
- Marshall**; lake, near height-of-land, northeast of Humboldt bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Marshall (The)**; mountain, 10,465 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 53'$, long. $115^{\circ} 41'$, Mitchell river, B.C.

Marshall Cove. See Port Lorne.

Marshall; ridge lake and creek, emptying into Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Alexander.)

After John Marshall, early settler at Lillooet.

Mars Hill; settlement, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Mar's Hill.)

Marsoui; cape and river, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Marsouin, Marsouins, Marsoin, Marcoin nor Marsouis.)

Micmac Indian for "flint."

Marsouin cape and river. See Marsoui.

Martel; hamlet, Cambridge township, Russell county, Ont. (Not Martel Corners.)

After F. Martel, first postmaster.

Martel Corners. See Martel.

Marten; creek, branch of Leach creek, tributary to Michel creek, Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Martin.)

Marten; mountain, northeast of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.

After man of this name.

Marten; river, tributary to Rupert river, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Marten-drinking; river, emptying into Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Martimoki; lake, long. 65° 30', lat. 51° 05', Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Martimokinipau.)

Martin; head, St. John county, N.B. (Not Martin's nor St. Martin.)

Martin's head on Bonnor map, 1820. St. Martins head on Admiralty chart, 1824.

Martin; lake, east of entrance of English river into lac Seul, Kenora district, Ont.

Martin; lake, southeast of Humboldt bay, lake Nipigon and draining into Onaman river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Martin river. See Martre.

Martineau; bay, Lorrain township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

After settler.

Martineau; river, flowing from Primrose lake into Cold lake, Alberta and Sask.

After A. Martineau, Hudsons' Bay Co. manager at Cold lake.

Martini; island, west of Moore point, south coast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.

After inventor of the Martini-Henry rifle.

Martin river. See Rivière-à-la-martre.

Martins; valley, east of Chancellor peak, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Martre (rivière à la); river, Christie township, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Martin.)

Descriptive French name meaning "martin."

Mary; harbour and island, McGregor township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Mary island. See Marina.

Mary; point, opposite north end of Gribbell island, Coast district, B.C.

Named by officers of H.M.S. "Devastation" and "Boxer."

Mary; shoal, innermost of three, south of Great Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After daughter of John Bain, fishing company agent, Duck islands.

Marysville. See Wolfe Island.

Mary Vaux; mount, south of southeast end of Maligne lake, west of mount Warren, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Named 1911, after Miss Mary Vaux of Philadelphia.

Mascabin; point, north entrance to Passamaquoddy bay, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Mascarin.)

Probably a misprint on early maps for Mascareen, which see. (Ganong).

Mascareen; peninsula and village, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Mascarene nor Mascarren.)

After John Mascareen who received a grant of ten thousand acres of land from the Crown in 1767.

Mascarin point. See Mascabin.

Mashamengoose lake and river. See Mitchinamekus.

Mashiter; creek, Mamquam river, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Little Mamquam.)

Masinabik; lake, 18 miles east of entrance to Pijitawabik bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Masinabikaigan.)

Indian name meaning "marked rock."

- Maskeig**; lake, situated north of lac Clair and draining into Vermilion river, St. Maurice district, Quebec.
- Maskwa**; hill, Tp. 46—R. 22—W. 3rd, Sask.
Indian name meaning "bear."
- Maskwa**; river, flowing into Winnipeg river in Tp. 18—R. 10—E. 1st, Man. (Not Bear.)
See Maskwa hill.
- Maspeck river**. See Mispeck.
- Massanoga lake**. See Mazinaw.
- Massasauga**; point, north point of Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.
The site of an Indian village.
- Massinaigan**. See Les Petits Ecris.
- Massive**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 11'$, long. $115^{\circ} 47' 30''$, Bow river, also railway station, Alberta.
Descriptive of mountain.
- Masstown**; lightstation and settlement, Cobequid bay, Colchester county, N.S. (Not Debert nor Mass Town.)
- Mastodon**; peak, lat. $52^{\circ} 36\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $118^{\circ} 20'$, also glacier, Rocky mountains, B.C.-Alberta boundary.
From the resemblance of the mountain to that extinct monster.
- Matabitchuan**; river, flowing into lake Timiskaming below Montreal river, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Matabechawan nor Matabitchouan.)
- Matagaming lake**. See Horwood.
- Matamek**; lake and river, emptying into head of Moisie bay, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Trout nor Petite.)
Montagnais Indian name meaning "trout."
- Matamik lake and river**. See Lois.
- Matapedia**; lake and river, Matapedia and Bonaventure districts, Quebec. (Not Metapedia.)
Indian name meaning "branching river."
- Matashi**; river, headwaters of Gatineau river, Berthier district, Quebec.
- Matawa river**. See Mattawin.
- Matawin river**. See Mattawin.
- Matchimanito**; lake, Pershing township, Abitibi district, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "bad spirit."
- Mathematics**; island, Mistake bay, west coast of Hudson bay, east of Brigges island, about lat. $62^{\circ} 12'$, Franklin district, N.W.T.
See Brigges island.
- Mather**; creek, tributary to Kootenay river from the west, seven miles above Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Cherry.)
After R. D. Mather, owner of ranch at mouth of creek.
- Matheson**; island, west of north entrance to narrows of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Snake.)
After D. Matheson, lightkeeper, Black Bear island.
- Matheson**; mount, east side of Bennett lake, about 5 miles east of Dundalk railway station, Yukon.
- Matheson**; mount and lake, north of Becher bay, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Matilda**; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Matinatinda**. See Tendinenda.
- Matonabee**; point, lat. $62^{\circ} 03'$, long. $113^{\circ} 37'$, north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Samuel Hearne's Indian guide on his journey from Hudson bay to the Coppermine river. On the return journey Hearne reached Great Slave lake near this locality in December, 1771.
- Matsatu**; river, tributary to Dudidontu river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Mattagami**; lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "where the waters meet."
- Mattagami**; lake and river, flowing from Minisinakwa lake into Moose river, Sudbury and Timiskaming districts, Ont. (Not South branch of Moose.)
- Mattagami river**. See Allard.
- Mattagami lake**. See Horwood.
- Mattawa river**. See Shamattawa.

- Mattawa**; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.
- Mattawagosik lake**. See Dasserat.
- Mattawin**; river, tributary to St. Maurice river, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinonge, St. Maurice and Champlain districts, Quebec. (Not Matawa nor Matawin.)
Algonquin Indian name meaning "confluence".
- Matthew**; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.
Biblical.
- Matthews**; point, Active pass, strait of Georgia, New Westminster district, B.C.
After resident at Mary Anne point.
- Mattice**; lake, south of National Transcontinental railway, 11 miles northwset of Wabinoash lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Named 1907, after an engineer, National Transcontinental Ry.
- Matuskau**; river, emptying into Moar bay, James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Poplar.)
Indian name meaning "big poplar."
- Maude**; mount, 9,980 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 42'$, long. $115^{\circ} 18'$, Alberta and B.C.
After Maj. Gen. Sir F. S. Maude (1864-1917), captor of Bagdad; military secretary to the Governor General of Canada, 1901-04.
- Mauger**; beach, entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Meagher.)
After Joshua Mauger to whom the beach was originally granted; name pronounced with the "g" soft.
- Maunoir**; butte, south of confluence of Teslin and Lewes rivers, Yukon.
After Charles Maunoir of the Paris Geographical Society.
- Maurelle**; island, between Vancouver island and the mainland, Coast district, B.C. The eastern portion of former Valdes island.
After Francisco Antonio Maurelle, Spanish naval officer on the coast, 1775.
- Maurepas**; point, east extremity of Michipicoten island, lake Superior, Thunder bay district, Ont.
After Phelipeaux, comte de Maurepas, French minister of Marine and Colonies, 1723-49. Maurepas is an old name of Michipicoten island.
- Maurice**; point, about long. $109^{\circ} 50'$, north side of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Poitras.)
- Maus**; creek, east of Kootenay river, south of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Mouse.)
- Maxwell**; mount, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Baynes.)
- Maybank**; hamlet, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not May Bank.)
- Maybee**. See Mabee.
- Mayer**; river, falling into Hecate strait, with lake at its head, Graham island, Queen Charlotte islands, B.C. (Not Gold, Meyer nor Nahgun.)
After George Mayer, settler in vicinity.
- Mayes**; point, northpoint of Read island, Sutil channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Mayor.)
After William Mayes, master, R.N., superintendent of compasses, Hydrographic Department, Admiralty; died 1904.
- Mayflower**; island, 4 miles east of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After yacht "Mayflower."
- Maynard**; lake, English river, above entrance of Wabigoon river, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Maynard's.)
After William Maynard, assistant in 1873 to Dr. R. Bell, Geological Survey.
- Mayne**; island, strait of Georgia, B.C.
After Lieutenant (later Rear Admiral) Richard Charles Mayne, employed on survey work 1857-1861, and author of "Four Years in British Columbia and Vancouver Island"; died 1892.
- Mayo**; lake and brook, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.
After A. Mayo, trader, 1873 onwards.
- Mayor point**. See Mayes.
- Mazarredo island**. See Nootka.
- Mazinaw**; lake, Lennox and Addington and Frontenac counties, Ont.
(Not Massanoga.)
Algonquin Indian name meaning "picture."
- Mazokama bay**. See Kama.
- Meacham**; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Caribou nor Whitefish.)
After settler.

Meadow; creek, tributary to Duncan river from west, below Lardeau river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Meadow creek. See Deep.

Meadow creek. See Hawkins.

Meadow creek. See Linklater.

Meadow; lake and creek, flowing into Beaver river in Tp. 61—R. 15—W. 3rd, Sask.
On David Thompson's map, 1813.

Meadow; mountain, west of Meadow creek, head of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Meager; creek, Lillooet river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not south fork of Lillooet.)

Meagher beach. See Mauger.

Meander; brook, flowing into Eagle lake, from the south, Kenora district, Ont.

Mecatina; cape, island and river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Mekattina.) Decision revised.

Indian name. Father Lemoine gives as the meaning "where there is a large mountain."

Mecheche creek. See Michichi.

Mechins (cap des); cape, Matane district, Quebec. (Not Mechin, Michaud, Michaux, Misho, nor Mishto.) Decision based on local usage.

Mechins also forms part of the following place-names in Matane district, approved by the Geographic Board:—anse des Grands-Mechins, anse des Petits-Mechins, rivière des Grands-Mechins, rivière des Petits-Mechins, Grands-Mechins telegraph station, and Petits-Mechins settlement. The earliest form of the word found on maps is Mishto on that of Holland, 1790, who has Pet. Mishto R.; Mann, 1791, has Pet. Micho R.; Bouchette, 1815, Little Michaud R. and Sax, 1829, Petit Michaud. The form Mechin or Mechins first appears on the map of Taché, 1870, who has R. Grand Mechin.

Medicine; lake, Maligne river, Jasper park, Alberta.

Medicine; river, tributary to Red Deer river, west of Medicine-lodge hills, Alberta.
See Medicine-lodge hills.

Medicine-lodge; hills, Tp. 40—R. 2—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Medicine Lodge.)

From the hills being a favourite site among the Indians for their spring festivals.

Medicine Lodge creek. See Lodge.

Medicine-stone; lake, south of Red lake, northwest of lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Medicine Stone.)

From a large boulder.

Meduxnekeag; river, tributary to St. John river, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Maduxnekeag nor Meduxnekeag.)

Maliseet Indian name meaning "rough (or rocky) at its mouth."

Medway; river, tributary to North branch of Thames river, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not Arva creek.)

After Medway, river, England.

Medway; river, Queens county, N.S. (Not Port Medway.)

After Medway, river, England.

Medway; seaport town, Queens county, N.S. (Not Port Medway nor Port Metway.)

Meehin; brook, flowing into Minas channel, Kings county, N.S. (Not Mechins.)

Meeting; lake, Tps. 48 and 49—R. 12—W. 3rd, Sask.

Two survey parties met at this lake in 1883.

Megantic; lake, Frontenac district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "where they preserve fish."

Meggisi; brook, tributary to Winisk river, below Tabasokwia river, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "bald eagle."

Meggisi; lake, east of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Small Trout.)

See Meggisi brook.

Megiskun river. See Migiskan.

Mehollan point. See Mulholland.

Meholland point. See Mulholland.

Meighen; island, Crown Prince Gustav sea, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Rt. Hon. Arthur W. Meighen, Prime Minister, 1921. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.

Meigs; hamlet, Missisquoi district, Quebec. (Not Meig's Corners.)

After early settler named Meigs.

Meigs Corners. See Meigs.

Meisener head. See Meisner.

Meisner; head, between Chezzetcook inlet and Petpeswick inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Meisener, Misner nor Mizner.)

Meisner; point, east side of Mahone bay, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not Meisener nor Misener.)

After Jeffrey Meisner, postmaster.

Mejomanguse lake and river. See Mitchinamekus.

Mekamic lake. See Makamik.

Mekattina cape, islands and river. See Mecatina.

Mekinac; lake, river and township, Champlain district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "turtle."

Mekiscan river. See Migiskan.

Melbern; glacier, lat. $59^{\circ} 20'$, long. $137^{\circ} 30'$, head of Reid inlet, Cassiar district, B.C.

After W. Melbern Dennis, D.L.S., International Boundary survey.

Meldrum; point, northwest point of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Mildram nor Mildrum.)

Mildrum on Bayfield's original chart.

Melfort; settlement and creek, flowing into Carrot river in Tp. 42—R. 18—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Stony.)

Named by Mrs. Reginald Beatty, the first woman settler; she was one of the Campbells of Melfort, Argyllshire, Scotland.

Melon; lake, middle one of three small lakes west of Knife lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Melville; arm, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C. (Not Douglas.)

See Hays.

Melville; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Hay.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Robert Saunders Dundas, second Viscount Melville (1771-1851), first Lord of the Admiralty, 1812-27.

Melville; lake, expansion of Hamilton inlet, Ashuanipi territory, Quebec. (Not Groswater bay.)

Melville; point, 4 miles southeast of Portage point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Melville; shoal, St. Lawrence river, east of northeast end of Amherst island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Seven Acre.)

After brig "Melville", which struck on this shoal, 1813.

Memince point. See Mamaince.

Menadou bay and passage. See Mainadieu.

Menadou point. See Moque.

Menan island. See Grand Manan.

Ménard; river, tributary to Wawagosik river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

After parish priest, Abitibi.

Mendenhall; river, tributary to Takhini river, Lewes river, Yukon.

Menesatung; park, Goderich, Huron county, Ont.

Indian name meaning "healing waters."

Menjobaguse lake and river. See Mitchinamekus.

Mennin; lake, southeast of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Blueberry nor Shallow.)

Indian name meaning "blueberry."

Meogenes island. See Manawagonish.

Mercer; mount, 9,700 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 55'$, long. $115^{\circ} 31'$, Alberta.

After Maj. Gen. M. S. Mercer, C.B., C.E.F.; killed in action near Zillebeke, Flanders, 2 June, 1916.

Merigomish; island and village, Pictou county, N.S. (Not Big nor Merigomishe.)

Indian name meaning "tangle of bays."

Merion lake. See Mirond.

Merlin; lake, north of mount Richardson, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After the magician; name suggested by "the air of mystery" about the region.

Mermaid; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Pine.)

After gunboat on the St. Lawrence, 1812-14.

Merriam; bay, west of Bayley bay, Basswood lake, international boundary, Rainy river district, Ont.

Merrill lake. See Fréchette.

Mescow creek. See Misko.

Mesilinka; river, flowing from Aiken lake into Omineca river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Mesalinca nor Stranger.)

Meskwatessi; lake, east of Atikwa lake, Kenora district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "mud turtle."

Meshiloet river. See Indian.

Mesomikenda; lake, west of Jack and St. Louis townships, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Mesumekenda.)

Messines; mountain, 10,290 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $116^{\circ} 59', 30''$. Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Messines in West Flanders, about $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Ypres, in commemoration of the fighting there of Canadian troops, June, 1917 and April, 1918.

Mestowana; lake, northwest of Lost lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Metabetchouan; village and river, Lake St. John district, Quebec. (Not Metabechuoan.)
Indian name meaning "river which falls into a lake."

Metaghan river. See Meteghan.

Metapedia lake and river. See Matapedia.

Metaskuak; lake and river, tributary to Metabetchouan river, Montmorency and Quebec districts, Quebec. (Not Metascouac nor Metasqueag.)

Metasse point. See Mitas.

Metchiskan river. See Migiskan.

Metchosin; mountain, north of Parry bay, Vancouver island, B.C.

Meteghan; river and village, Digby county, N.S. (Not Metaghan.)
Descriptive Indian name meaning "blue stone."

Meteghan Station; post office, Digby county, N.S. (Not Metaghan.)
See Meteghan.

Meteor; lake, Beulah township, also creek, flowing into Wanapitei river in Unwin township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Pijiwagamissi.)

Metford; island, entrance to Delusion bay, southeast coast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.
After inventor of Lee-Metford rifle.

Methuen; reef, opposite Misery point, 5 miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After General Lord Methuen.

Methy; lake, portage and river, at headwaters of Churchill river, Sask. (Not Loach, la Loche Methea nor Methye. (Decision revised.)

English form of Cree Indian name meaning "burbot," lac Methea on Peter Pond map, 1785; Methy lake and carrying place on Turnor map, 1790.

Metigoshe; lake, Sec. 4, Tp. 1—R. 22—W. 1st, International boundary, Man. and North Dakota, U.S. (Not Fish nor Lizzie.)

Metis; lake and river, Rimouski and Matapedia districts, and point, Matane district, Quebec. (Not Mitis nor Great Metis.)

Metiscan river. See Migiskan.

Metlakatla; bay and village, Chatham sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Metla Catla, Metla Catlah, Metlah Catlah, Metla-Katlah, Methlakahtla, nor Metla-Katla.)

Indian name meaning "a passage between two bodies of salt water."

Meule (pointe à la); point, with 2 range lights thereon, west shore of Richelieu river, St. John's district, Quebec. (Not North of Halfway nor Mule.)

Meyer river. See Mayer.

Meyers; lake, Black and Lee townships, near height-of-land, west of railway, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Gull.)

After vice-president of pulp company.

Mezonet point. See Maisonnnette.

Miatikush; river, emptying into James bay, 9 miles south of Eastmain river, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Sheep nor Eskowkonikow.)

Indian name meaning "sheep."

Michael; bay and point, 9 miles southeast of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Michael; lake, north of Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.

Michael; peak of The Vice President, 8,844 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 29'$, long. $116^{\circ} 31'$, west of Yoho river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Michael's.)
Named 1901, after Prof. A. Michael, Boston, Mass.

Michagama river. See Kitchigama.

Michaud cape. See Mechins.

Michaud; creek, flowing into west side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Michel; creek, tributary to Elk river from east, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named Michel by Michael Phillipps after himself.

Michepasque river. See Mispek.

Michichi; creek, tributary to Red Deer river in Tp. 28—R. 20—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Mecheche.)

Cree Indian for "hand". The creek is in the Hand Hills region.

Michie; mount, east of lake Marsh, southern Yukon.

Named by Schwatka after Prof. Michie of West Point, N.Y.

Michikamog; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Mijigamog.)

Michikenis; river, tributary to Winisk river, east of Wunnummin lake, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "little fish."

Michikenopik; brook, rising near height-of-land, southwest of Winisk lake, into which it drains, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "stone."

Michipicoten; harbour, river and village, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Michipicoton.)

Indian name meaning "the great bluff," Michipicoton river on Jaillot map, 1685.

Michipicoten; island, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

See Michipicoten harbour.

Michiwakenda; lake, Churchill township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Lower Okawukenda nor Michikawenda.)

Micmac; lake, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Second Dartmouth.)

The lake is on a Micmac Indian highway from the west to the Atlantic.

Middle; mountain, east of Stikine river, below Porcupine creek, Cassiar district, B.C.

Middle; river, Pictou county, N.S.

Middle branch of Highwood river. See Pekisko.

Middle branch of West river. See Dalesville.

Middlebrun; bay, island and channel (western) to Black bay, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Middle Caledonia. See Caledonia.

Middle Duck; island, south of Inner Duck island, Duck group, of south side, west end of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Middle Fork of Findlay river. See Doctor.

Middle fork of Gold creek. See Caven.

Middle fork of North Saskatchewan river. See Howse.

Middle Fork of Spillimacheen river. See Bobbie Burns.

Middle Gull lake. See Maikasagi.

Middle Savage; islands, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Eastern islands of God's Mercie.)

See Lower Savage.

Middleton; island, mouth of Broadback river, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

Middleton; mount, southeast of lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Middletons lake. See Reesor.

Midjik; point, east side of Passamaquoddy bay, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Midgie, Midjie nor Mijie.)

Doubtless Micmac Indian name.

Midnight; lake, Tp. 52—R. 16—W. 3rd, Sask.

Midway; mountains, east of Kettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.

Midway; peak, 9,570 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 48'$, long. $116^{\circ} 47'$, Alberta and B.C.

Midway; mining town, Similkameen district, B.C.

Half way between Penticton and the, then, nearest point of railway communication, Marcus, U.S.

Miette (roche); a mountain, northeast of foot of Jasper lake, Jasper park, Alberta. (Not Millet not Myette.)

After hunter who climbed it; first mentioned by Franchère.

Miette; pass, B.C.-Alberta boundary, lake and river, tributary to Athabaska river, Alberta.

Migiskan; river, flowing west from height-of-land into Shabogama lake, Bell river, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Megiskun, Mekiscan, Metchiskan nor Metiscan.)

Indian name meaning "fish-hook."

Migoacha point. See Maguasha.

Miguasha point. See Maguasha.

Mijic point. See Midjik.

Mijigamog lake. See Michikamog.

Mikkwa; river, tributary to Peace river, below Wabiskaw river, Alberta. (Not Red.)

Indian name meaning "red."

Mikwasach; lake, Chibougamau river, below Opemiska lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Wikwasash.)

Milbanke; sound, lat. 52° 13', long. 128° 38', Coast district, B.C. (Not Milbank.)

Named 1788, by Capt. Charles Duncan of the sloop Princess Royal, after Vice-Admiral

Mark Milbanke, third son of Ralph Milbanke, fourth baronet.

Mildram point. See Meldrum.

Mildrum point. See Meldrum.

Mile; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Huckleberry.)

Mile island. See Victoria.

Miles; cañon, Lewes river, above Whitehorse, Yukon.

Miles; point, north of Descanso bay, Gabriola island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Schooner.)

Miletta; settlement, south of Orford mountain, Stanstead district, Quebec.

Milk; river, Alberta and Montana.

Descriptive of appearance. Name on 1817 map.

Mill; creek, tributary to Castle river in Tp. 6—R. 1—W. 5th, Alberta.

Mill creek. See Kelowna.

Mill creek. See Galt.

Millar; settlement, Oxford township, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Millar's Corners.)

After storekeeper.

Millar's island. See Riall.

Millar's Corners. See Millar.

Miller creek. See Fortune.

Miller; lake, northwest of Rowell township, Kenora district, Ont.

Miller; mount, west of Lewes river, below mount Monson, Yukon.

After C. J. Miller, prospector.

Miller; point, west entrance point to Robinson cove, Big island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Miller's.)

Miller; point, southeast coast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.

After J. A. Miller, levelman, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Mille-Roches; village, Cornwall township, Stormont county, Ont.

Named by French voyageurs from the "numerous rocks" in the river.

Millet (roche). See Miette.

Mille-Vaches; bay, point and river, flowing into the St. Lawrence, about 33 miles below Tadoussac, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Saut de Mouton.)

French translation of the Indian name meaning "place where there are sea cows."

Millie; lake, Migiskan river, Faillon township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Milligan; creek, tributary to Beatton river from east, north of Blueberry river, Peace River district, B.C.

After Lt. George Milligan (1888-1918) M.C., F.R.G.S., British Columbia land surveyor who explored Peace River country 1913-14; killed in France.

Milliken; village, Markham township, York county, Ont. (Not Millikens.)

After Milliken family, of whom Norman Milliken was first postmaster.

Mills; lake, expansion of Mackenzie river at mouth of Horn river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Little nor Willow.)

After Capt. J. W. Mills, Hudson's Bay Co., steamer, *Mackenzie River*.

- Millstream**; river, flowing into Nipisiguit bay, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Little Nipisiguit nor Nipisiguit Millstream.)
- Milton**; bank, 5½ miles south southeast of Lyal Island light, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont. After tug "Joe Milton."
- Milton**; hamlet, Milton township, Shefford district, Quebec. (Not Milton East.) After the township which was erected in 1803.
- Milton**; island, north of Knapp point, Wolfe island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Amazon.)
- Milton**; mount, east of Lewes river, below Nordenskiöld river, Yukon. After Geo. J. Milton, general manager, Five Fingers Coal Co.
- Milton**; point, 4½ miles northwest of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
See Milton bank.
- Miltonbrae**; hamlet, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Milton Brae.)
- Milton East.* See Milton.
- Milton West.* See Milton.
- Miminegash**; river and village, Prince county, Prince Edward Island. (Not Big nor North Miminegash nor Minimegash.)
Indian name meaning "portage place," originally applied to the village.
- Mininiska**; lake, Albany river, Patricia and Thunder Bay districts, Ont.
- Mimominatik**; brook, emptying into Kapkichi lake, watershed of southwestern tributaries to Attawapiskat river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Minago**; river, draining through Cross lake, into Nelson river, Man. (Not Pine.)
Indian name meaning "spruce."
- Minaret**; col and peak, Sir Sandford range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Minas**; basin, east arm of the bay of Fundy, N.S. (Not Mines.)
- Mindemoya**; river, emptying into Providence bay, south shore of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "old woman."
- Mineral**; creek, flowing from south into Toby creek about 18 miles from its mouth, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Mineral**; creek, tributary to Caribou creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Mineral**; mountain, near headwaters of Klehini river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Mineronte lake.* See Mironde.
- Miners**; range of mountains, lake Laberge, Yukon.
Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson after the miners who met him and his party near here.
- Mines.* See Minas.
- Minette**; bay, head of Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1898, after daughter of Hon. J. I. Tarte (1848-1907), Minister of Public Works, Canada, 1896-1902.
- Minimegash river.* See Miminegash.
- Minimegash.* See Roseville.
- Minisinkwa**; lake, headwaters of Mattagami river in St. Louis township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Minisinkwa, Minissinaqua, Minniesinaqua nor Minnisinaqua.)
- Ministik**; lake, Tp. 50—R. 21—W. 4th, Alberta.
- Ministik lake.* See Frobisher.
- Ministikwan**; lake, Tp. 58—R. 25—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Little Island.)
Indian name meaning "little island."
- Minitonas**; creek, hill, post office and railway station, west of lake Winnipegosis, Man.
Indian name meaning "house of little god"; first applied to hill.
- Mink island.* See Ninette.
- Mink**; reef, Manitoulin island, north of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
A mink was killed by sailors near the reef.
- Minnabawjou.* See Gargantua.
- Minnaweiskag**; lake near height-of-land, southeast of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kaminnaweiskagwok.)

Minnedosa; river, tributary to Assiniboine river, western Man. (Not Little Saskatchewan nor Rapid.)

The name which means "rapid water" was selected for the village by J. S. Armitage, postmaster on account of his wife's name being Minnie; the river was named subsequently; river known, 1835, as Rapid.

Minnehaha; lake, southeast of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kiskopkechewans.) Probably from the principal female character in Longfellow's "Hiawatha"; Indian word meaning "laughing water."

Minnesabik; lake, near height-of-land south of Separation lake, English river, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

Minnewakan; village, Tp. 20—R. 6—W. 1st, Man.

Minnewanka; lake, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta. (Not Devil's Head.)

Meaning "water spirit"; name given when the park was laid out.

Minnikau; river, east of Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Minnitaki; lake, English river, southeast of lac Seul, also railway station, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Minnietakie.)

Indian for "much water."

Minto; mount, west of Atlin lake, near north end, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada, 1898-1904.

Miquelon; lake, Tp. 49—Rs. 20 and 21—W. 4th, Alberta.

After settler.

Mira; river and bay, cape Breton island, N.S. (Not de Miray, de Miré, de Myré, Miray nor Miré.)

Baie de Miray is the form on Père Jumeau map, 1685. The person commemorated may be "Jean de Miré, sieur de l'Argenterie, b 1660, officier" or his brother "Etienne de Miray, sieur de l'Argenterie, b 1663 Lieutenant d'un détachement de la Marine." (Tanguay, Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles Canadiennes.)

Miray bay and river. See Mira.

Miré bay and river. See Mira.

Miramichi; bay and river, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Mirimichi.)

Mire creek. See Shunda.

Mirimichi bay and river. See Miramichi.

Mirond; lake, headwaters of Sturgeon-weir river, tributary to Cumbeland lake, Sask. (Not Heron, Merion, Mineronte, nor Stone.)

Meaning "half moon," descriptive of shape of lake.

Mirror; lake, west of lake Louise, Alberta.

Misamikwash; lake, head of Asheweig and Winisk rivers, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "big beaver house."

Miscou; island, harbour and point, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Miscow, Mya nor North Mya.)

Indian name meaning "muddy land."

Misener point. See Meisner.

Misery; point, 5 miles, and bay $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Mishagomish; lake, east of lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Mishomis; lake, southwest of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "grandfather."

Mishshegatte river. See Fort George.

Mishto cape. See Mechins.

Misinabi lake. See Missinaibi.

Miskatla; Indian village, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Mis-ka-tla.)

Miskatla; inlet, easterly branch of Dawson arm, Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.

Miskittenau lake, Marten river, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "red mountain."

Misko; creek, tributary to Ottetail river, tributary to Kicking Horse river from south, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Mescoh.)

Cree Indian name meaning "red."

Miskwabi; lake, Dudley township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Mis-quah-be-nish.)

Misner head. See Meisner.

- Mispek**; settlement and river, St. John county, N.B. (Not Maspeck, Michepasque, Mispec Mispeck, Misshapec nor Mizpeck.)
 Micmac Indian name meaning "overflowed"; Michepasque on De Meule map, 1686.
- Mis-quah-be-nish lake*. See Miskwabi.
- Missaguash**; river, emptying into Cumberland basin between New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. (Not Misseguash, Missiguash, nor Missiquash.)
 Micmac Indian name meaning, probably, "marsh river."
- Missanabie lake*. See Missinaibi.
- Missawawi**; lake, south of lac la Biche, Alberta. (Not Big Egg.)
 Indian name meaning "big egg."
- Misseguash river*. See Missaguash.
- Misshapec river*. See Mispek.
- Missiguash river*. See Missaguash.
- Missinaibi**; lake, northeast corner of Sudbury district, railway station, Algoma district, and river flowing from lake into Moose river, Algoma and Timiskaming districts, Ont. (Not Misinabi nor Missanabie.)
 Indian name meaning "pictures in the water," the reference being to some old Indian pictures on a cliff which are reflected in the water.
- Missinnipi river*. See Churchill.
- Mission**; bay, and channel of Kaministikwia river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
 After Indian mission.
- Mission creek*. See Chapman.
- Mission**; mountain, Tsimpsean peninsula, opposite Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.
- Mission**; pass, Seton lake to Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C.
 After mission on Seton lake.
- Missipisew**; river, flowing into Grass river into Tp. 69—R. 14—W. 1st, Man.
 Indian name meaning "big lynx."
- Missiquash river*. See Missaguash.
- Mississagi**; bay, island and river, North channel of lake Huron, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Mississauga.)
 Indian name meaning "large outlet," referred to the river, but applied to the Indians who resided about its mouth.
- Mississagi**; strait between Cockburn and Manitoulin islands, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Mississauga.)
- Mississagua**; brook and lake, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Gull lake.)
- Missoula river*. See Pend-d'Oreille.
- Mist**; mountain, 10,030 feet, lat. 50° 34', long. 114° 53', and creek, tributary to Highwood river, Alberta.
- Mista**; peak, Valkyr mountains, east of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Mistake**; mountain, north end of lake Laberge, Yukon.
- Mistanusk**; creek, rising in Alberta and flowing into Wapiti river in Peace River district, B.C., near 120th meridian. (Not Pine.)
 Mistanusk is Cree Indian for "badger."
- Mistapowistock falls*. See Hamilton.
- Mistasibi river*. See Hamilton.
- Mistassibi**; river, tributary to Mistassini river, Lake St. John district, Quebec. (Not Muskosibi.)
 Indian name meaning "big river."
- Mistassini**; lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec.
 Indian name meaning "big stone"; the lake is full of big rocks.
- Mistassinis lake*. See Albanel.
- Mistawak**; lake, west of Harricanaw river, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Mistewak nor Mistowak.)
- Mistaya**; mountain, 10,100 feet, lat. 51° 43', long. 116° 43', Alberta and B.C.; also lake, Alberta.
 Indian name meaning "grizzly bear."
- Mistaya**; river, headwaters of North Saskatchewan river, Alberta. (Not Little fork of the Saskatchewan nor Bear creek.)
 Cree Indian for "grizzly bear." Name approved for river, 1904. Mountain and lake named subsequently.

Mistewak lake. See Mistawak.

Mistigouche lake. See Mistikus.

Mistigougèche lake. See Mistikus.

Mistik; creek, emptying into north arm of Athapapuskow lake, Man.
Cree word meaning "big tree."

Mistikus; lake, Rimouski district, Quebec. (Not Mistigouche nor Mistigougèche.)
Indian name meaning "fertile prairie."

Mistinikon; lake, west branch of Montreal river, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Kenish-eong.)

Mistowak lake. See Mistawak.

Misty mountain. See Brouillard.

Misty; range of mountains, west of Mist creek, tributary to Highwood river, Alberta.
Descriptive of appearance when named in 1884.

Mitas; point, Winnipeg river, lake Winnipeg, Manitoba. (Not Metasse.)
Cree Indian name meaning "legging."

Mitchell; bay and point, lake St. Clair, Kent county, Ont. (Not Mitchell's.)
After early settler.

Mitchell; range of mountains, east of Kootenay river, above Cross river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Captain Mitchell, travelling companion of Palliser; name on Palliser expedition map, 1859.

Mitchell; river, flowing south into Cross river, tributary to Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Cross.)

Mitchell Bay; village, lake St. Clair, Kent county, Ont. (Not Mitchell's Bay.)
See Mitchell bay.

Mitchinamekus; lake and river, headwaters of Lièvre river, Berthier, Champlain, Maskinonge and St. Maurice districts, Quebec. (Not Mashamengoose, Mejomanguse, nor Menjobaguse.)
Indian name meaning "salmon trout."

Mitis lake. See Metis.

Mitishto; river, flowing into Grass river in Tp. 67—R. 11—W. 1st, Man.
Indian name meaning "limestone."

Mitre (The); mountain, 4,470 feet, lat. 51° 22', long. 116° 15', east of mount Lefroy, Alberta.
Named about 1893 by S. E. S. Allen.

Mizner head. See Meisner.

Mizonette point. See Maissonnette.

Mizpeck river. See Mispék.

Mizzenette point. See Maissonnette.

Moaks head. See Moque.

Moar; bay, James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Andrew Moar.)

Mobbs; creek, tributary to Lardeau river from west, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Canyon.)

Moberly; creek, flowing into south end of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Moberly; lake and river, tributary to Peace river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Moberley.)
After Walter Moberly (1832-1915), district engineer, Canadian Pacific Ry, 1872.

Moberly; mount, east of Athabaska river, 17 miles above mouth of Whirlpool river, western Alberta.
After Henry J. Moberly, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co., in charge of Jasper house, 1859.

Moberly; peak and railway station, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Moberly lake.

Moberly river. See Tangier.

Mocuina point. See Maquinna.

Mohican; mountain, west of Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Mohr; island, Ottawa river, about three miles below Quyon, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Mohrs, Monk nor Six-mile.)

Moira; river, emptying into bay of Quinte at Belleville, Hastings county, Ont.
After the Earl of Moira, title of the Marquis of Hastings (1754-1826); the river was formerly called Meyers creek, after John W. Meyers, a pioneer in mill building and trading.

- Moisie**; bay, point, river, rock and shoal, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Moisie nor Moisie.)
- Mokowan**; butte, east of Belly river, southern Alberta. (Not Belly.)
Descriptive Indian name meaning "belly." After the Gros Ventres Indians. See Belly river.
- Mokwawastuk**; lake, Marten river, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Mokwawastuk.)
- Molar**; mountain, Tp. 30—R. 16—W. 5th, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
From resemblance to large tooth; on Palliser Expedition map, 1865; named by Hector.
- Molesworth lake and river**. See Lois.
- Mollie**; lake, Bennewies township, also river, flowing from the lake into Minisinakwa lake, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Muskegogama.)
- Moloch**; mount, west of Tangier creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Molus**; river, tributary to Richibucto river, Kent county, N.B. (Not Moulie's.)
Name on plan, 1832.
- Momozekel river**. See Mamozekel.
- Monarch (The)**; mountain, about lat. 51° 03', long. 115° 51', Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Monchy**; mountain, 10,530 feet, lat. 52° 0' 30", long. 117° 01' 30", Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the village which the British attacked and took on 26 August, 1918.
- Monckland**; village, Roxborough township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Moncklands, Monklands, nor Moncklands Station.)
After Charles Stanley Monck, fourth Viscount Monck (1819-1894), Governor General of Canada, 1861-68.
- Mondonak**; lake and river, draining through Sassawatisi lake into Manuan river, St. Maurice and Champlain districts, Quebec.
- Money**; point, south point of Hawkesbury island, Coast district, B.C.
- Mongus**; lake, north of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "little loon."
- Monk island**. See Mohr.
- Monk**; lake, Cardiff township, Haliburton county, Ont.
- Monk**; mount, lat. 50° 16', long. 124° 21', Redonda island (west), New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Monklands**. See Monckland.
- Monmouth**; lakes, Monmouth township, Haliburton county, Ont.
After Monmouth, Wales.
- Monquart**; river, tributary to St. John river, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Manquart nor Munquart.)
- Monro**; mount, 10,145 feet, lat. 50° 42½', long. 115° 20', B.C.
After Maj. Gen. Sir C. C. Monro, commander of the 2nd division, 1st army corps, B.E.F.
- Monroe**; lake and creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Mons**; peak, lat. 51° 52', long. 117° 02', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.; also creek, B.C., and icefield and glacier, Alberta. (Not Kaufmann, Snow nor Victor.)
After the Belgian town which saw the first British fighting in the world war, 23 August, 1914, and which was recaptured and entered by the Canadians immediately before the armistice, 11 November, 1918.
- Monsomshi**; lake, Severn river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Mon-som-shi-pin-net.)
- Monson**; mount, west of Lewes river, below Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.
- Montagneuse creek**. See St. John.
- Montagneuse**; lake and river, tributary to Peace river in Tp. 84—R. 6—W. 6th, Alberta.
- Montague**; lake, Skead township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
- Montague**; lake, Tp. 6—R. 29—W. 2nd, Sask.
- Montague**; village, Kings county, Prince Edward island. (Not Montague Bridge.)
After George Brudenell, 1st Duke of Montagu, 4th Earl of Cardigan (1712-1790).
- Monte**; hills, lake and creek, flowing from south into South Thompson river, Kamloops district, B.C.
- Montée-du-lac**; cove and landing, St. Lawrence river, west of cap Brulé, also road leading thence to St. Joachim lakes, Montmorency district, Quebec.
Descriptive French name meaning "road up to the lake."

Montée du Lac lightstation. See Cap Brulé.

Montgomery lake. See Young.

Mont-Louis; river, Gaspé district, Quebec.
See Louis mountains.

Montreal; channel to Black bay, west of Edward island, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Montreal; lake and river, flowing through lac la Ronge into Churchill river, central Sask. (Not Rapid.)
After Montreal city, Quebec.

Montreal; river and island, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. Not Noquart.)
Name Montreal island on Popple map, 1731.

Montreal; river, flowing southeasterly into lake Timiskaming, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After Montreal lake.

Montrose; cape, Markham bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named, 1897, after Violet Hermione, Duchess of Montrose.

Monts (pointe des); point, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Montpeltes, Bald mountains, Montpelles nor de Monts.)
Originally "des Monts Pelés" as the cape was destitute of vegetation.

Monument; peak, on ridge between Delphine and Jumbo creeks, Kootenay district, B.C.

Monumental; island, northeast of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Hall, 1862, in memory of Sir John Franklin.

Moody; point, south of Mary point, opposite north end of Gribbell island, Coast district, B.C.
After Sub-Lieutenant Thomas B. Moody, R.N., H.M.S. "Boxer", 1871-75.

Moonshine lake. See Uphill.

Moore; bay, Coronation gulf, Arctic coast, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Daniel Moore of Lincoln's Inn, to whom "the expedition was indebted for the use of a most valuable chronometer."

Moore; lake, north of Shag bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Dan nor Moor's.)

Moore; lake, Tps. 22-23—R. 6—E. 1st, Manigotagan river, Man.
After E. S. Moore, Geological Survey, who worked in that region in 1912.

Moore; lake, Lutterworth township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Moore's.)

Moore; point, south coast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after John W. Moore, locating engineer, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Moore; rock, Blunden harbour, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.
After F. Moore, A.B., H.M. surveying ship Egeria.

Moore; village, Moore township, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Mooretown.)
After the township, which after Sir John Moore (1761-1809.)

Moor's lake. See Moore.

Moose; creek, tributary to Fortymile river near international boundary, Yukon.

Moose; island, Fisher bay, lake Winnipeg, Man.

Moose; lake and portage, east of lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Moose lake. See Bonald.

Moose lake. See Racine.

Moose; lake, west of north end of lake Winnipeg, Man.

Moose lake and river. See Fawcett.

Moose river. See Ells.

Moose; mountain, southeastern Sask.

Moose; pass, lat. 53° 14', long. 119° 11', B.C.-Alberta boundary, river, tributary to Fraser river and lake on Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Moose Mountain; creek, tributary to Souris river, Sask.

Moosehide; creek and mountain, near Dawson, Yukon. (Not Mooseskin.)

Moosehorn; bay and lakes, east shore of lake Manitoba, Man. (Not Moose Horn.)

Moosehorn; creek, tributary to Athabaska river from west, above Brulé lake, Jasper park, Alberta.

Moosehorn; lake, west of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Moosejaw; creek, tributary to Qu'Appelle river in Tp. 18—R. 24—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Moose Jaw.)

Moose Jaw creek on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.

Mooseskin creek and mountain. See Moosehide.

Mooshaulagan lake. See Mushalagan.

Mooyie lakes and river. See Moyie.

Moque; head, Cape Breton island, opposite Scatari island. (Not Moaks nor Menadou.)
The numerous features hereabouts named "Shag" and "Cormorant" make it plain that the name is the Micmac "Moocak" of which Rand gives the meaning as "sea duck."

Moraine; lake, Tp. 27—R. 16—W. 5th, Alberta.

Moran brook. See Morin.

Moran island. See Moras.

Moras; island, mouth of Nicolet river, Nicolet district, Quebec. (Not Moran.)
After Pierre Mouet de Moras, to whom the fief was granted, 1672.

Moreau; islet, above île de la Ferme, St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

Moren; mount, lat. 53° 00', long. 118° 35', Miette river, Jasper park, Alberta.
After Arthur Moren, M.D., Sandford Fleming party, 1872.

Moresby; island, Queen Charlotte islands, B.C.
Named by Com. Prevost, 1853, after his father-in-law, Rear Admiral Fairfax Moresby, commander-in-chief, Pacific station, 1850-53.

Moresby; island and passage, north end of Haro strait, westernmost of channels connecting Juan de Fuca strait and strait of Georgia, B.C.

After Rear-Admiral (afterwards Admiral of the Fleet) Fairfax Moresby (1786-1877), commander in chief, Pacific station, 1850-53.

Morgan; lake, southeast of Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont.

Morgan mountain. See Chikamin.

Morice lake. See Eutsuk.

Morice; lake and river, tributary to Bulkley river, Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Morice.)
After Rev. A. G. Morice, O.M.I., author of "The History of the Northern Interior of British Columbia."

Moricetown; village, Bulkley river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Morricetown.)
See Morice.

Morien; bay and cape, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Cow nor Murgin.)

Morien Bay. See Port Morien.

Morin; brook, tributary to Arnold river, Frontenac district, Quebec. (Not Moran.)
After Honoré Morin.

Morin; creek, flowing into Meadow creek in Tp. 60—R. 16—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Bear.)
Named, 1909, after the "oldest settler."

Morin; shoal, in midstream between Kamouraska and Murray bays, St. Lawrence river, Quebec.

Morley; river, emptying into Teslin lake, south of Nisutlin river, southern Yukon.

Morrice lake and river. See Morice.

Morricetown. See Moricetown.

Morris; island, with lighthouse thereon, Mississippi river, head of Chats rapids, Ottawa river, Fitzroy township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Government, Laflamme, Lavan nor Victoria.)

So named on T. C. Clark's survey of Chats canal, dated 2 January, 1860. May be after Wm. Morris (1812-71), lumber man, who operated on the Madawaska, Bonnechère, Petawawa and Montreal rivers, branches of the Ottawa from 1838 to 1866.

Morris; lake, southeast of Dartmouth, Halifax county, N.S. (Not McDonald.)
After Indian family of Morris living at the lake.

Morris; lake, Tp. 17—R. 1—E. 1st, Man. (Not Norris.)
After Sir Alexander Morris, Lt.-Governor of Manitoba, 1872-77.

Morris; river, tributary to Red river, Man. (Not Boyne, Isle de Bois, Scratching, Burr, Gratias nor Kaomenakashe.)

Morrison; mount, Yukon river, near international boundary, Yukon.
After member of survey party.

Morrison; mount, 9,500 feet, lat. 50° 50', long. 115° 29', Alberta.
After Maj. Gen. Sir E. W. B. Morrison, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Morrison river. See Shekak.

- Morrissey**; village, creek and ridge, south of Fernie, Kootenay district, B.C.
After James Morrissey, who with Michael Phillipps and John Ridgway cut out the Crownest Pass trail from site of present Elko to Crownest lake.
- Morse**; basin, east of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1908, after vice-president of Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.
- Morse**; creek, Kaien island, flowing into Prince Rupert harbour at Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.
See Morse basin.
- Morse**; mount, south of Tuck inlet, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
See Morse basin.
- Mort** (île du); island, south shore of Great Slave lake, about four miles west of Pine point, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
- Morts** (*rivière aux*). See Netley.
- Morts** (île aux). See Lark.
- Moselle** (cap de). See Demoiselle.
- Moses Oates**; cape, Charles island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Mosheim**; dome, lat. 56° 22', long. 130° 49', near the international boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Adolph Mosheim, on boundary survey, 1905.
- Mosher**; island and point, east shore of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Grampus.)
Moser is a family name on St. Margaret bay.
- Mosher**; ridge and creek, tributary to Beavercreek, Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.
After early prospector.
- Mosley**; creek, Homathko river, Coast district, B.C. (Not west branch of Homathko.)
After a survivor of the Waddington party massacre, Homathko river, April, 1864.
- Mosquito creek**. See Arrowpark.
- Mossy**; river, flowing from Dauphin lake to lake Winnipegosis, Man.
Translation of Indian name.
- Mouat**; channel and reef, off southeast point of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Mouatt.)
After Captain William Alexander Mouat (1821-71), Hudson's Bay Co.
- Mouat**; islands, south of Gillies bay, west coast of Texada island, strait of Georgia, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Mouatt.)
See Mouat channel.
- Mouat**; point, west point of Pender island, B.C. (Not Mouatt.)
See Mouat channel.
- Mouat**; rock, Goletas channel, northern coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Mouatt.)
See Mouat channel.
- Mouchalagan lake**. See Mushalagan.
- Mouillée** (pointe); point, St. Lawrence river, Lancaster township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not mouille nor Mouille.)
French name meaning "swampy, sunk in the water."
- Moulie's river**. See Molus.
- Mountain bay**. See Watchi.
- Mountain**; lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
From portage at the west end which passes over a high hill.
- Mountain**; lake, southwest of lake Bennett, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Long.)
- Mountain river**. See Liard.
- Mountain Indian river**. See Firth.
- Moquina point**. See Maquinna.
- Mourier**; lake, Desroberts township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Wikwaskapauk.)
Named 1912, after missionary.
- Mouse creek**. See Maug.
- Mowat**; mount, about three miles north of Grant Brook railway station, Cariboo district, B.C.
From fancied resemblance to Sir Oliver Mowat, Premier of Ontario, 1872-96.
- Mowatt**; brook, tributary to Dorsey brook, Sunbury county, N.B.
After early settler.

- Moxley**; creek, tributary to Fraser river about 12 miles above mouth of Bowron river, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Moyie**; town, lakes and river, tributary to Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Mooyie.)
From the French mouiller "to make wet".
- Muchalat**; lake, river and arm, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Guaquina.)
After Indian tribe.
- Mud**; glacier, northeast of Mt. Purity, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Mud creek.* See Kikomun.
- Mud island.* See Bayfield.
- Mud island.* See Rose.
- Mud lake.* See Dalrymple.
- Mud lake.* See Gillies.
- Mud lake.* See Kabagukski.
- Mud lake.* See Mance.
- Mud river.* See Cameron.
- Mud river.* See Chilako.
- Muddy river.* See Hines.
- Muddy river.* See Pikitigushi.
- Muddy river.* See Sprague.
- Muddy Water river.* See Apeganau.
- Mudge**; island, between Gabriola island and Vancouver island, B.C.
After Lieutenant W. T. F. Mudge (1831-63), H.M.S. Pylades, on Pacific station, 1859-60; drowned in New Zealand.
- Mudie**; lake, south of Beaver river, near western boundary of Saskatchewan.
After member of survey party.
- Mudjatik**; river, tributary to upper Churchill river, Sask. (Not Caribou nor Mudjatic.)
Indian name meaning "bad cariboo."
- Muhigan**; river, emptying into Sipiwesik lake, Nelson river, Man. (Not Wolf nor Wolf Stand.)
Indian name meaning "wolf"; the river takes its name from an upstanding block of gneiss on a hill on its south bank known as the "Wolf stand."
- Muir**; mountain and creek, flowing into Sooke bay, Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C.
After resident.
- Muir**; mount, 9,000 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 24'$, long. $114^{\circ} 49'$, Alberta and B.C.
After Alex. Muir, author of "The Maple Leaf"; died, 1906.
- Muirkirk**; village, Orford township, Kent county, Ont. (Not Muir Kirk.)
- Mukoman**; river, tributary to Churchill river, above Nemei river, Sask.
Indian name meaning "knife."
- Mukutawa**; river, flowing into lake Winnipeg, in Tp. 48—R. 1—E. 1st, Man. (Not Big Black nor Blackwater.)
Cree for "It is black" (water).
- Mulcaster**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Sugar.)
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Capt. Sir Wm. Howe Mulcaster (1785-1837); severely wounded at Oswego, 6 May, 1814.
- Muldrew**; lakes (2), west of Gravenhurst, Muskoka district, Ont. (Not Leg nor Rice.)
Named 1914, after Dr. Muldrew, principal of Gravenhurst High School, later headmaster of Macdonald Institute, Guelph.
- Mule point.* See Meule.
- Mulholland**; point, Campobello island, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Mulholland's, Meholland nor Mehollan.)
- Mullins**; hill, northeast of Beavertell, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Knob.)
After Patrick Mullins, pre-emptor of lot 1938, close to the hill.
- Mulvey**; creek, tributary to Slocan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Mumm**; peak, north of Robson pass, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Cariboo district, B.C.
After A. L. Mumm, F.R.G.S., who made the first ascent.
- Mummery**; mount, 10,918 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 40'$, long. $116^{\circ} 51'$, upper waters of Blaeberry river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After A. F. Mummery, member of Alpine Club, London, England, killed in the Himalayas, August, 1895; named 1897.

Munosahn river. See Manasan.

Munquart river. See Monquart.

Munro; creek, emptying into Gladys lake from south, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Dr. Munro, first medical man and coroner, Atlin, 1898.

Munro; mount, northeast of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C.
See Munro creek.

Munro; point, St. Ann harbour, Victoria county, N.S. (Not Monroe nor Munro's.)
After family spelling name thus.

Munroe Mills; hamlet, Charlottenburg township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Munro's Mills nor Munroe's Mills.)
After Thomas Munroe (1765-1837); settled, 1824.

Mural; glacier, lat. $53^{\circ} 12'$, long. $119^{\circ} 11'$, south of Gendarme mountain, Smoky river, Alberta.
There is a great icewall at the head of it.

Murchison; cape, southeast end of Brevoort island, south of Cumberland sound, near Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Sir Roderick Impey Murchison (1792-1871), geologist.

Murchison; island, lake Nipigon, northeast of Kelvin island, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Murchison's.)
See Murchison cape.

Murchison; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 56'$, long. $116^{\circ} 43'$, also icefield, headwaters of North Saskatchewan river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
See Murchison cape.

Murgin bay and cape. See Morien.

Muriel; lake, Tps. 59 and 60—R. 5—W. 4th, Alberta.

Murphy; lakes, discharging through Eagle creek into Tulameen river, Yale district, B.C. (Not Eagle nor Fish.)
After Judge Murphy, "old timer."

Murphy; point, 9 miles east of Walkhouse point, and harbour, east of point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Murray; canal, connecting bay of Quinte with Presqu'île bay, Northumberland county, Ont.
See Murray river.

Murray; creek, flowing into Sutherland river in Tp. 69—R. 11—W. 5th, Alberta.
After David Murray, member of survey party.

Murray; island, south of McNair island, St. Lawrence river, below Brockville, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Lt.-Col. John Murray, 100th Regiment; appointed inspecting field officer in Lower Canada, 18 July, 1811; commanded attacks on Fort George and Fort Niagara (wounded); later C.B. and Lieut. general; died 21 Feb., 1832.

Murray; lake, draining into Dog lake, about 8 miles southwest of Missinaibi railway station, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Anjigomi.)

Murray; lake, Tp. 47—R. 15—W. 3rd, Sask.
Map in Canadian Pacific Ry. Progress Report, 1880 shows "Murray's trading post", on adjoining Jackfish lake.

Murray; mount, lat. $60^{\circ} 51'$, long. $128^{\circ} 40'$, Logan range, Yukon territory. (Not Tent.)
After Alex. Murray (1810-84), assistant to Sir Wm. E. Logan, Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada.

Murray; mount and creek, Antler creek, Cariboo district, B.C.

Murray; point, Markham bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Sir John Murray, scientist.

Murray; reef, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
After Captain Alexander Murray McGregor, sailing master, surveying vessel "Bay-field."

Murray; river, tributary to the St. Lawrence, Charlevoix district, Quebec. French usage: **Malbaie** (rivière).

After General Murray, governor of Quebec, 1760-64, and Governor General, 1764-66.

Murray; river, tributary to Pine river in Tp. 78—R. 21—W. 6th, Peace River district, B.C.
After N. F. Murray, C.E., who surveyed the river for B.C. Forest Branch; enlisted in 67th battalion; killed in action in France.

- Murtle**; lake and river, tributary to Clearwater river, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Myrtle.)
Named by Joseph Hunter in 1874, during survey for Canadian Pacific Ry., after his birthplace in Aberdeenshire, Scotland.
- Musclow**; mountain, west of west end of Eutsuk lake, also lake south of west end of lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Little Eutsuk lake.)
After Charles Musclow, trapper, Ootsa lake.
- Muscote**; bay, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Mushalagan**; lake, Manikuagan river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Mooshaulagan nor Mouchalagan.)
- Mushonga lake.* See Pemichangan.
- Muskeg river.* See Edson.
- Muskegogama lake.* See Mollie
- Muskiki**; lake, Tp. 39—Rs. 26 and 27—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not Houghton.)
Indian name meaning "medicinal."
- Muskoka island.* See Fox.
- Muskoka**; lake and river, Muskoka district, Ont.
Probably a corruption of Misquuckkey, an Indian chief whose name appears on two treaties for the surrender of land, bearing the dates of 17 and 18 November, 1815. (Gardiner).
- Muskosibi river.* See Mistassibi.
- Muskrat lake.* See Manigotagan.
- Muskwa**; river, flowing from west into Fort Nelson river, Liard river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Sikanni.)
- Muskwaro**; point, and river, flowing into the gulf of St. Lawrence below Natashkwan river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Musquarro.)
Indian name meaning "bear's tail."
- Muskwesi**; river, flowing into north end of Southern Indian lake, Man.
Indian name meaning "hay."
- Mussell**; peak, 10,260 feet, lat. 57° 26', long. 132° 18', Cassiar district, B.C.
After H. S. Mussell, International Boundary survey, 1904-14.
- Mussen**; mount, southwest shore of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Mutchmore**; point, 2 miles northwest of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After merchant, Providence Bay.
- Mya point.* See Miscou.
- Mya**; point, Shippigan island, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not South Mya.)
Name of mollusc; on Admiralty chart, 1839.
- Myers**; island, St. Lawrence river, Landsdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Lt.-Col. Christopher Myers, 70th Regiment; in command at Kingston, 22 April, 1813; died 1817.
- Myers**; point, Sidney township, Hastings county, Ont.
- Myette (roche).* See Miette.
- Myles**; shoal, south of Kingston, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Royal George.)
- Myra**; cove and island, Blind bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Myra's.)
After Myra family.
- Myrtle lake and river.* See Murtle.
- Mystery**; lake, north of Buller township, Kenora district, Ont.

N

- Na-a-ma lake and valley.* See Nemaia.
- Naas river and bay.* See Nass.
- Nabakwasi**; lake, Miramichi township, also river flowing into Mattagami river in Togo township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Nabaquasi, Napawquazi nor Nebwagwissi.)
- Nabesipi river.* See Nabisipi.
- Nabisipi**; river, flowing into the gulf of St. Lawrence, about 20 miles above Natashkwan, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Nabesipi nor Nabisippi.)
Montagnais Indian name meaning "man's river." (Lemoine).

Nacawicac river. See Nackawic.

Nackawic; river and village, York county, N.B. (Not Nacawicac nor Nackawick.)

Nadahini; river, tributary to Kelsall river, Chilkat river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Nadedikus; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 06'$, long. $126^{\circ} 28'$, south of Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Nadedicus.)

Nadina; mountain and river, flowing into François lake from the west, Coast district, B.C. (Not Nadinaka nor Nadinako.)

Nagagami; lake and river, tributary to Kenogami river, Algoma and Cochrane districts, Ont.

Nagagamisis; lake and river, Shekak river, Nagagami river, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Negagamisis.)

Nahgun river. See Mayer.

Nahlin; river, tributary to Inklin river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Nahoni; mountains, headwaters of Porcupine river, Yukon. (Not Nahone.)

Nainlin; brook, tributary to lower Gravel river, Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. Indian name meaning "cascade."

Naiset point; a mountain, 9,000 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 54'$, long. $115^{\circ} 37'$, B.C. Indian word meaning "sunset."

Najan; river, tributary to St. Maurice river, above Manuan river, Champlain district, Quebec. Algonquin Indian name meaning "beautiful water."

Najualand lake. See Najwalwank.

Najwalwank; lake, Quebec district, Quebec. (Not Kajoulwang nor Najualand.) Indian name meaning "lake in the interior."

Nakimu; caves, valley of Cougar creek, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. Cree Indian name meaning "grumbling caves."

Nakina; river, tributary to Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Nakonake; river, tributary to Sloko river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Nakusp; creek and village, east side of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Na-Kusp.) Indian name meaning "closed-in."

Nakwagami; lake, Metabetchouan river, Montmorency and Quebec districts, Quebec. (Not Naquagami.)

Nalta lake. See Fraser.

Naltesby; lake, Telegraph trail, draining into Chilako river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Bobtail.)

Namaka; lake, and railway station, Tp. 23—R. 24—W. 4th, Alberta.

Namakan; lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Nameukan.)

From the Indian name of a particular place at the foot of a fall, where the natives spear sturgeon.

Namawash; lake, upper Ottawa river, south of Mazerac township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "sturgeon."

Namego; lake, near height-of-land, south of Separation lake, English river, northern boundary, of Kenora district, Ont.

Namegos; lake, Ypres township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Nemegos.)

Indian name meaning "trout."

Namegosis; lake, Denain township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Nemegosis.)

Indian name meaning "little trout."

Nameiben; lake, north of Kagianagami lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "sucker."

Nameins; rapids, Kanuchuan river, below Badesdawa lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "little sturgeon."

Nameukan lake. See Namakan.

Namew; lake, northeast of Cumberland lake, Sask and Man. (Not Sturgeon.)

Indian name meaning "sturgeon."

Namiska lake. See Nemiskau.

Namoukan lake. See La Croix.

Namur river. See Ells.

Nanaimo; harbour and river, Vancouver island, B.C.

Indian name of the locality and the home of a confederacy (Nanaimo) of five bands.

- Nanga Parbat**; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 42'$, long. $116^{\circ} 52'$ Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the mountain of the same name in the Himalayas on which A. F. Mummery perished.
- Nanika**; lake, lat. $53^{\circ} 45'$, long. $127^{\circ} 45'$, south of Morice lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Napa nor McAulay.)
- Nankika**; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.
- Nankivell**; islands, Blunden harbour, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.
After Sub-Lieutenant John Howard Nankivell, Admiralty survey, 1903-4.
- Nankivell**; point, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
See Nankivell islands.
- Nanoose**; bay, north of Nanaimo, strait of Georgia, Vancouver island, B.C.
An adaption of the name of the Indians residing here adopted for the bay by Capt. Richards, H.M.S. Plumper, 1859.
- Napa lake.* See Nanika.
- Napan**; river and bay, Miramichi river, Northumberland county, N.B.
Micmac Indian name meaning "good place to get camp poles."
- Napetipi**; river, flowing into the gulf of St. Lawrence above Eskimo river, near eastern boundary of Saguenay district, Quebec.
Probably same as Nabisipi which see.
- Naquagami lake.* See Nakwagami.
- Narao**; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 25'$, long. $116^{\circ} 19'$, and lakes, south of Hector railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian for "hit in the stomach."
- Narchilla**; brook, emptying into McPherson lake, north of Frances lake, Yukon.
Named, 1893, by the late Warburton Pike, after his Indian guide.
- Nares**; lake, connecting Bennett and Tagish lakes, Yukon.
After Admiral Sir George S. Nares, Arctic explorer.
- Nares**; mount, east of north end of Bennett lake, Yukon.
See Nares lake.
- Nares**; point, Departure bay, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Boulder.)
After Lieutenant G. E. Nares, Admiralty survey, 1903-4.
- Narraway**; river, crossing 120th meridian from British Columbia and flowing into Wapiti river, Alberta. (Not Crooked nor Sheep.)
After A. M. Narraway controller of surveys, Ottawa, who visited the river, 1922.
- Narrows (The)**; in South bay, 4 miles from South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Narrow island.* See Bagot.
- Narrow island.* See Wallace.
- Narrow lake.* See Oboshkegan.
- Narrows (lake of the).* See Washi.
- Nasoga**; gulf, Portland inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Nosoka.)
- Nasparti**; inlet, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Nasparte, Nasparto, Naspatte nor Nespod.)
Form of name of Indian tribe. Adopted by Capt. Richards, 1862.
- Nass**; river and bay, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Naas nor Nasse.)
Tlingit Indian word meaning "food depot", name on W. P. Blake map of Stikine river, 1868.
- Natashkwan**; harbour, point, and river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Natashquan nor Little Natashquan.)
Montagnais Indian name meaning "where we hunt bears." (Lemoine).
- Nateltichen lake.* See Whitesail.
- Nation**; river, tributary to Yukon river, international boundary, Yukon and Alaska.
- Nation river.* See Petite-Nation.
- Nation river.* See South Nation.
- Natla**; river, tributary to Gravel river, Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Indian for "to go quickly."
- Nauffts**; point, at west entrance to Musquodoboit harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Naufft.)
Family name.
- Naufrage cove.* See Refuge.

- Naumulten**; mountain, east of head of Lower Arrow lake, opposite the mouth of Whatshan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Nauyats**; island, southeast shore of Ungava bay, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Eskimo name meaning "seagulls."
- Navy**; group of islands, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; individual islands are named after naval officers who distinguished themselves during the war of 1812-14.
- Navy**; island, Bedford basin, Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Stephens nor Stevens.)
Prior to 1866 the Admiralty had a lease of the island for rifle practice.
- Nawapitechin river.* See Villemontel.
- Neal harbour.* See Neil.
- Nazkhoh river.* See Blackwater.
- Neale**; lake, Tp. 50—R. 27—W. 3rd, Sask.
Maiden name of woman homesteader.
- Nechako**; river, tributary to Fraser river, Coast and Cariboo districts, B.C. (Not Nechaco nor Nechacco.)
- Nechigona**; lake, headwaters of Berens river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Hair.)
- Neck**; point, north of Hammond bay, which is north of Departure bay, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- Nedluk**; lake, west of Koksoak river, and draining into it below Kaniapiskau river, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
Eskimo name meaning "calves of the legs."
- Neebing**; river, flowing into Thunder bay in Neebing township, north of Kaministiquia river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Ojibwe Indian for "summer."
- Needle**; mountain, lat. 60° 20', long. 134° 58', Yukon.
- Needle**; peak, 9,668 feet, lat. 52° 33', long. 118° 11', Whirlpool river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
- Needle**; peaks, lat. 50° 44', long. 124° 47', Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Needles (The)**; narrows, Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Needles Eye**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
So called from the narrow steamboat channel between the island and mainland.
- Negagamisis lake and river.* See Nagagamisis.
- Negik**; lake, east of Nemei river, tributary to Churchill river, Sask.
Indian name meaning "otter."
- Negro**; harbour and cape, southeast extremity of Cape Negro island, Shelburne county, N.S.
From a rock resembling a negro; named by Champlain in 1604.
- Negro island.* See Cape Negro.
- Neil**; harbour, Victoria county, N.S. (Not Neal, Neals nor Neil's.)
After one Neil McLennan.
- Neilson creek.* See Gwillim.
- Neilson**; island, southeast of Stone island, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Charles Neilson, owner.
- Nelles**; hamlet, Rainham township, Haldimand county, Ont. (Not Nelles Corners nor Nelles' Corner.)
After a general merchant named Nelles, murdered in his home about 1860.
- Nelles**; peak, 8,100 feet, lat. 58° 48', long. 133° 55', Cassiar district, B.C.
After D. H. Nelles, International Boundary survey, 1904-12.
- Nelles Corners.* See Nelles.
- Nelly**; point, northwest point of Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C.
After Helen (Nelly), wife of Joseph W. McKay, Hudson's Bay Co. officer.
- Nelson**; lake, Churchill river, Man.
After Horatio, Viscount Nelson (1758-1805).
- Nelson**; lake, draining through Edgar lake and Hale creek into the south end of Taku arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
After prospector.
- Nelson**; mount, west of Windermere lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Hammond.)
On David Thompson's map, 1813-4. After Lord Nelson (1758-1805).

Nelson; river, flowing from lake Winnipeg into Hudson bay, Man. The two channels by which it drains the lake are East channel and West channel.

Named by Button, 1612; "Northwest Foxe," says. "which river he named Port Nelson after the name of his (sailing) master," whom he buried there.

Nelson river. See Fort Nelson.

Nemaia; lake, valley and creek, flowing into Chilko lake, Coast and Lillooet districts, B.C.
(Not Na-a-ma, Klokon creek, Conni creek nor Connee creek.)

Nemegos lake. See Namegos.

Nemegosis lake. See Namegosis.

Nemei; river, flowing into Churchill river below Reindeer river, Sask. (Not Sturgeon.)
Indian name meaning "sturgeon."

Nemeiben; lake and creek, flowing into bay of same name, lac La Ronge, Saskatchewan.
Indian name meaning "sucker."

Nemeibennuk; lake, southeast of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Sucker.)
Indian name meaning "sucker."

Nemeigusabins; lake, draining into Asheweig river, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "small trout."

Nemikachi; lake, head waters of Lièvre river, St. Maurice and Maskinonge districts, Quebec.
(Not Nemicachingue.)

Nemiskau; lake, expansion of Rupert river, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Namiska nor Nemiscau.)
Indian name meaning "where there are fish"; Nemiskau, Jesuit Relation, 1672.

Nemo; creek, flowing into west side of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Ne-na-tik-go lake. See Ninatigo.

Nepigon lake. See Nipigon.

Nepihjee river. See Leaf.

Nepisiguit lake, river and bay. See Nipisiguit.

Nepopekum; creek, tributary to Skagit river, from east, Yale district, B.C.

Neptuak; mountain, 10,607 feet, lat. 51° 18', long. 116° 15', northwest of Deltaform mountain, T_p. 27—R. 17—W. 5th, Rocky mountains, Alberta, and Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian for "nine." Named by S. E. S. Allen. Ninth of the Ten peaks.

Neptune; head, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

After the whaling steamer, Neptune, Dominion Government expeditions, 1884 and 1903-4.

Nequaquon lake. See La Croix.

Nesham; glacier, flowing north into Klutlan glacier, lat. 61° 26', long. 140° 50', Yukon.
After E. W. Nesham, D.L.S.

Nespod inlet. See Nasparti.

Nesselrode; mount, (8,105 feet), lat. 58° 57' 38", long. 134° 18' 45", international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After Count Charles de Nesselrode, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs in 1824 and a plenipotentiary in Russian negotiations with the United States regarding the Alaskan boundary.

Nesto island. See Hippa.

Neston; lake, west of lake Devizes, 9 miles south of Savant lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Net; lake, Strathy township, Nipissing district, Ont.

Netley; creek and lake, south of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Nettly, Nipuwini nor rivière aux Morts.)

Netley creek is referred to in Hudson's Bay Co. Council minutes, 1825.

Netley; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1823 from Owen survey, 1818; after the Netley (formerly "General Beresford") schooner launched at York, U.C., July, 1812.

Net Setting lake. See Setting.

Nettie L.; mountain, northeast of Ferguson, Kootenay district, B.C.

After the "Nettie L." mine, located on it.

Neutral; hills, west of Sounding lake, Alberta.

It is generally stated that the locality was frequented by various tribes of Indians and buffalo hunters in the summertime and that the necessities of that period of the year suggested the cessation of the usual hostilities for the time being.

Neux river. See Auneuse.

Nevin; mount, south of Kusawa lake, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon.
After J. Nevin Wallace, D.L.S., who surveyed it, 1908.

Newagama; lake, Cadillac township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Newburg; village, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Newburgh Junction.)

New Canaan; hamlet, Kings county, N.S. (Not Canaan.)
Biblical.

New channel. See Gordon.

Newcombe; lake, north of Tahtsa river, Coast district, B.C.

Newell; sound, southwest shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
(Not Kangerlung.)

Named by Hall, 1862, after Thomas W. Newell, Cincinnati.

New Galloway. See Galloway.

New Galway. See Galloway.

Newman; peak, lat. $49^{\circ} 11'$, long. $114^{\circ} 05'$, Alberta. (Not Newman's.)

After Edward Newman (1801-75), naturalist.

Newport; river, rising in Ditton township and flowing into Eaton river in Eaton township, Compton district, Quebec. (Not North nor Ditton.)

Newmarket; village, York county, N.B. (Not New Market.)

New Richmond; lightstation, township and village, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not Richmond.)

After Charles Lennox, 4th Duke of Richmond (1764-1819), Governor General of Canada, 1818-19.

Newross; hamlet, Matilda township, Dundas county, Ont. (Not New Ross.)

Newton; fiord, northeast shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
(Not Tornait.)

Named by Hall, 1861, after O. E. Newton, M.D., Cincinnati.

Newton; mount, lat. $60^{\circ} 19'$, long. $140^{\circ} 52'$, northeast of mount St. Elias, also glacier, south of mountain, Yukon.

After Henry Newton, U.S. geologist.

Newtown; village, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Newton nor New Town.)

Newtown; village, Kings county, N.B.

Named in 1858; descriptive.

New Wiltshire. See Wiltshire.

Niagara; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after the Niagara, launched at Kingston, July, 1809.

Niagara. See Crossman.

Nibinamik; lake, Winisk river, west of Winisk lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "spring beaver."

Niblock; mount, 9,764 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 25'$, long. $116^{\circ} 16'$, and pass, west of lake Louise, Alberta.

After Superintendent Niblock, Canadian Pacific Ry. Name approved 1904.

Nicholas; islets, northeast of Vansittart island, between Hope and Niger islands, north of Vancouver island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Nicolas.)

After Captain Nicholas Vansittart, R.N.

Nichols; lake, Prospect river, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Nichol nor Nicholson.)

Nicholson lake. See Nichols.

Nicholson point. See Parrott.

Nickadow river. See Nigadu.

Nicoamen; plateau and river, tributary to Thompson river, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Nicomen.)

Indian name related to the word for "wolf."

Nicol; lake, Lorrain township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

After Wm. Nicol, professor of mineralogy, Queen's University, Kingston.

Nicola; mountain, plateau, town, valley, lake and river, above and below the lake, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Smuhaaton lake.)

After famous Indian chief, grand uncle of present chief at Douglas lake. His own name was Nwistes-meekin, "walking grizzly bear," but the French speaking fur traders gave him the name Nicolas and spoke of the district and river as Nicolas' country and Nicolas' river; lac de Nicholas and R. Nicholas on A. C. Anderson M.S. map, 1849.

Nicolas islets. See Nicholas.

Nicolum; river, tributary to Coquihalla river, Fraser river, Yale district, B.C. (Not Nicolum nor Nkalaoum.)

Nicomén plateau and river. See Nicoamen.

Nictau; settlement, at forks of Tobique river, Victoria county, N.B.
Maliseet Indian name meaning "confluence."

Nictor; lake, headwaters of Tobique river, Restigouche county, N.B.
Maliseet Indian name meaning "confluence."

Nictor river. See Tobique.

Niddry; islands, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
Niddery on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after John (Hope), 4th Earl of Hopetoun (1765-1823); created Baron Niddry, 1814.

Nidhe; brook, tributary to Gravel river, above Ekwi river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Indian name meaning "tamarack."

Nigadu; river and village, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Nickadow, Nigado nor Nigadoo.)
Nigadu occurs as an Indian family name in an early census. Nigadoo river on plan, 1811.

Niganishe bay and river. See Ingonish.

Nigei; island, north of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Galiano.)
Hereditary name of the principal chief of the Nahwitti tribe of Indians.

Nigel; peak, 10,535 feet, lat. 52° 14', long. 117° 10', Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Named by J. Norman Collie, 1898, after Nigel Vavasour, mountain-climbing companion.

Nigger; island, and narrows, bay of Quinte, between Belleville and Trenton, Hastings and Prince Edward counties, Ont.

Nihahi; mountains, northwest of junction of Elbow and Little Elbow rivers, Alberta.
Stoney Indian word for "rocky."

Nikabau; lake and river, emptying into lake Ashuapmucuan, Lake St. John district, Quebec.
Montagnais Indian name meaning "where there is hay."

Nikanassin; range of mountains, extending from the upper end of Brulé lake, Athabaska river to Brazeau river, Alberta.
Indian name suggested by geologist, meaning the "first or front range" when approaching the Rockies from the east.

Niles; mount, 9,752 feet, lat. 51° 30', long. 116° 25', head of Sherbrooke creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Prof. W. H. Niles, Boston; named 1898.

Nimkish; lake and river, flowing into Broughton strait, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Karmutsen lake nor Kla-anch river.)
After an Indian tribe; they derived their name from a mythical halibut, which caused a tide-rip off the point of the bay.

Nimrod; lake, near height-of-land, south of Separation lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Ninatigo; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Ne-na-tik-go.)
Indian name meaning "maple."

Ninemile; point, also **Ninemile Point**, lightstation, southwest end of Simcoe island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Gage.)

Ninette; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Mink.)

Niord; mountain, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Nipigon; bay, lake, river, and village, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Nepigon nor Neepigon.)
Indian name meaning "deep clear-water lake." Alemenipigon (lake) on Jaillot map, 1685.

Nipisiguit; lake, river and bay, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Nepisiguit, Nipisiquit nor Nipisgit.)
Micmac Indian name meaning "the river that dashes roughly along."

Nipmenanni; river, tributary to Shoshokwan river, tributary to upper Ottawa river, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Nipmenane.)
Indian name meaning "where there are high bush cranberries."

Nipple; mountain, lat. 49° 36', long. 119° 08', north of Carmi, Similkameen district, B.C.

Nipple; mountain, lat. 61° 24', long. 129° 07', east of Frances lake, Yukon.

Nipple Summit; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 12'$, long. $124^{\circ} 41'$, Redonda island (west), New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Nipuwini. See Netley.

Niskonlith. See Niskonlith.

Niskainlith. See Niskonlith.

Niskitogisew. See Kiskittogisu.

Niskonlith; Indian reserve, lake and river, southwest of Little Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Niskonlith nor Niskainlith.)

Nisling; river, tributary to Donjek river, Yukon. (Not Tahte.)

Nistowasis. See Threepoint.

Nisutlin; river, emptying into Teslin lake, southern Yukon.

Nith; river, tributary to Grand river, Waterloo, Oxford and Brant counties, Ont. (Not Smith's creek.)

Probably after river Nith, Scotland.

Niut; range of mountains, west of Tatlayoko lake, west of Chilko lake, Coast district, B.C.

Nixon creek. See Towinut.

Nivelle; mount, 10,620 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 31'$, long. $115^{\circ} 10'$, B.C.

After Gen. R. G. Nivelle, France.

Niverville; mount, 9,720 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $116^{\circ} 56'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Joseph Boucher, Chevalier de Niverville whose party of ten men in two canoes sent up the Saskatchewan river from The Pas, Manitoba, built fort Lajonquière, 1751.

Nkalaoum river. See Nicolum.

Noddawai river. See Nottaway.

Nodway river. See Nottaway.

Noeds river. See Auneuse.

Noel channel. See Nowell.

Noel; harbour, Crooks inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named, 1897, after Admiral Sir Gerard Henry M. Noel.

Noel; peak, 10,040 feet, lat. $57^{\circ} 26'$, long. $133^{\circ} 22'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Noel Ogilvie, D.L.S., International boundary survey, 1909-14.

Nohomin; creek, and Indian reserve, near Lytton, Kamloops and Yale districts, B.C. (Not No-ho-meen.)

Noire (rivière); river, flowing into the St. Lawrence below St. Siméon, Charlevoix district, Quebec.

Noire (rivière). See Bécancour.

Noire (rivière). See Laurierville.

Noire (rivière). See Petitot.

Noire (rivière); river, tributary to Yamaska river, Shefford and Bagot districts, Quebec.

English usage: **Black**.

Noix (île aux); island, Richelieu river, Iberville district, Quebec. (Not Fort Lennox.)

From the abundance of walnuts (noix).

Nolin; island, junction of Attawapiskat and Boulder rivers, Patricia district, Ont.

After a member of survey party, 1886.

Nomining; lake, Loranger township, Labelle district, Quebec. (Not Nominingue.)

Descriptive Indian name meaning "red paint."

Nonne (lac la); lake, Tp. 57—Rs. 2 and 3—W. 5th, Alberta.

In his journal 18 May, 1827 Edward Ermatinger calls the lake lac la Nane.

Nonwatin; lake and river, flowing into the lake, Black Sturgeon river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Nonwatan.)

Indian name meaning "calm."

Nonwatinose; lake, Black Sturgeon river, south of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "a series of calm and rough waters."

Noolki lake. See Nulki.

Noores creek. See Bath.

Nootka; island, and sound, west coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Nutka nor Mazarredo.)

Sound discovered and named Nootka by Capt. Cook, April, 1778, after he had named it King George's sound, the change being made because he thought Nootka was the Indian name.

No-Point point. See Glacier.

Norbury; lakes (2), east of Fenwick railway station, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Fish.)
After F. Paget Norbury, rancher.

Nordegg; river, tributary to Brazeau river, Alberta. (Not Little Brazeau.)
After Martin Nordegg, manager, Brazeau collieries.

Nordenskiöld; river, flowing from Hutshi lakes into Lewes river, Yukon. (Not Hutshi nor Schwatka.) The rivers known as the Hutshi and Schwatka are portions of the river, not tributaries to it.

Named by Schwatka, 1883, after Baron Nils Adolf Erik Nordenskiöld (1832-1901), Swedish Arctic explorer and geologist.

Norman; point, south extremity of Hornby island, strait of Georgia, B.C.

Norman; range of mountains, east of Mackenzie river, below Norman, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Norman; settlement and Hudson's Bay Co. post, confluence of Great Bear river and Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Norman.)

Normand; lake, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Wakaumekonke.)
Named 1913, after Dr. Normand, mayor of the city of Three Rivers.

Norns; mountains, west of Slocan river, below Little Slocan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
In Norse mythology, Norn was one of the Fates.

Norquay; mount, northwest of Banff, Alberta.
After Hon. John Norquay, sometime Premier of Manitoba, who climbed the mountain in 1887 or 1888.

Norris lake. See Morris.

Norse; lake, Wauchope township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Nurse.)

North arm. See Indian.

North; bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

North; channel, between Manitoulin island and mainland, Ont.

North foreland. See Long.

North hill. See Garibaldi.

North island. See Langara.

North; lake, Harburn township, Haliburton county, Ont.

North lake. See Hall.

North; lake, international boundary, Thunder bay district, Ont.
The first lake "north" of the height-of-land.

North point. See Rabast.

North river. See Factory.

North river. See Gladys.

North river. See Newport.

North Albert; peak, southwest of Albert Cañon railway station, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

See Albert cañon.

North Antler creek. See Gainsborough.

North branch of Brazeau river. See Cardinal.

North branch of Blindman river. See Blindman.

North branch of Ghost river. See Waiparous.

North branch of Salmon creek. See Dorsay.

North branch of Kicking Horse river. See Amiskwi.

North branch of North fork of Fraser river. See Herrick.

North Corner. See Norths.

North Cornwall island. See Cornwall.

North Devon island. See Devon.

North Duck river. See Drake.

North Duck river. See Duck.

Northeast Roseau river. See Sprague.

Northfield village. See Hennigar.

North Fork; pass, 6,537 feet, lat. $49^{\circ} 55'$, long. $114^{\circ} 42'$, west of Gould Dome mountain, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

At head of what was, formerly, designated North fork of Oldman river.

North Fork river. See Yoho.

North fork of Bridge river. See Yalakom.

North fork of Cooper river. See McKian.

North fork of Cross river. See Mitchell.

North fork of Fraser river. See McGregor.

North fork of Fry creek. See Carney.

North fork of Horsethief creek. See Stockdale.

North fork of Illecillewaet river. See Tangier.

North fork of Kettle river. See Granby.

North fork of Kimsquit river. See Chatsquot.

North fork of Lardeau creek. See Ferguson.

North fork of Michel creek. See Alexander.

North fork of Mission creek. See Belgo.

North fork of Nass river. See Bell-Irving.

North fork of Toba river. See Filer.

North fork of Toby creek. See Delphine.

North Fowl; lake, second above Pigeon river, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Hen.)

North Head; harbour, port of entry and village, northern portion of Grand Manan island, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Flag, Flag's, Flagg's cove, Grand Manan harbour, nor North Road village.)

Descriptive.

North Kootenay; pass, lat. $49^{\circ} 23'$, long. $114^{\circ} 34'$, Rocky mountains, between Carbondale river, Alberta and Flathead river, Kootenay district, B.C.

North Lizard island. See Rowe.

North Miminigash river. See Miminegash.

North Mya point. See Miscou.

North Nation river. See Petite-Nation.

North of Halfway point. See Meule.

North Pine river. See Beaton.

North Pine river. See Pine.

North Porpoise island. See Ridley.

Northport; shoal and village, Sophiasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont. Descriptive.

North Road. See North Head.

North Rustico; lightstation and village, Queens county, P.E.I. (Not Grand Rustico.) Rustico is probably a corruption of Racicot, name of an early settler.

Norths; village, Kings county, N.S. (Not North Corner.) After North family.

North Sandy; island, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont.

North Skeena passage. See Inverness.

North Somerset island. See Somerset.

North Star; hill, west of Kimberley, Kootenay district, B.C.

North Tacla lake. See Takla.

Northumberland; channel, between Gabriola and Vancouver islands, B.C.

After Algernon Percy, 4th Duke of Northumberland, 1st Lord of the Admiralty, 1852.

Northumberland inlet. See Cumberland.

North Vermilion; settlement, north side of Peace river, Alberta.

Northwest Angle; inlet, lake of the Woods, international boundary, Man., Ont. and U.S.

At the head of the inlet is the point accepted by Great Britain and the United States as the northwestern-most point of the lake of the Woods.

North West branch. See Armagh.

North Whirlpool river. See Simon.

North Wiltshire. See Wiltshire.

North Wind; lake, southeast of Humboldt bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not North Wing.)

North Wing Lake. See North Wind.

Norway; island, Trincomali channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Indian.)
After Horatio F. Norway, R.N. master, H.M.S. Trincomalee, on Pacific station, 1853-56.

Nose creek. See Ribstone.

Notikewin; river, tributary to Peace river, Alberta. (Not Battle.)
Indian for "battle."

Notre-Dame-de-Pontmain; parish, Labelle district, Quebec. (Not Notre-Dame du Port Main.)

Notre-Dame-du-Portage; village, Temiscouata district, Quebec.

From its position at one end of the old portage road from Madawaska to Rivière-du-Loup.

Nottaway; river, flowing from Mattagami lake into James bay, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Noddawai nor Nodway.)
Indian name meaning "Iroquois."

Notukeu; creek, flowing into Wood river in Tp. 11—R. 4—W. 3rd, Sask.

Novelist creek. See Palmer.

Nowell; channel, easterly portion of Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Noel.)
After Captain (later Admiral of the Fleet) Nowell Salmon, R.N.V.C., who as a midshipman of the *Thetis*, made an exploration in 1852 of the interior of Moresby island with Lieutenant John Moresby.

Noyes; mount, 10,040 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 49\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $116^{\circ} 33'$, east of Mistaya river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Rev. C. L. Noyes.

Nozheiatik; lake, east of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont.
Indian for "doe."

Nub; peak, 9,016 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 56'$, long. $115^{\circ} 40'$, B.C.
From a knob or nub of rock on the east side.

Nubble; mount, Goschen island, Hecate strait, Coast district, B.C.

Nuchatlitz; inlet, Nootka island, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Nuchalitz nor Ferrer.)

Nuestra Senora del Rosario strait. See Malaspina.

Nulki; lake, draining through Tachick lake into Nechako river, above Stuart river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Noolki.)

Number 2 creek. See Forster.

Number 3 creek. See Frances.

Numnekaning lake. See Nunikani.

Nunikani; lake, Sherborne township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Numnekaning.)

Nuns; island, St. Lawrence river, near Montreal, Laval district, Quebec. (Not Nun nor St. Paul.)

French usage: *Sœurs* (île des).

Owned by the Grey Nuns, Montreal.

Nurse lake. See Norse.

Nusheth lake. See Hill island.

Nut; lake and mountain, eastern Sask.

Nutka island. See Nootka.

Nut Mountain; post office, Tp. 37—R. 10—W. 2nd, Sask.

Nutt; village, Missisquoi district, Quebec. (Not Nutt's Corners.)
After David Nutt, first postmaster.

Nutt's Corners. See Nutt.

Nyarling; river, draining through Little Buffalo river into Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Indian name meaning "underground," probably from log jams on the river. E. Thompson Seton noted one 190 yards long.

O

Oak bay. See Goulais.

Oak; lake, English river, above Maynard lake, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

Oak; lake, Methuen township, Peterborough county, Ont.

Oak; point, east shore of lake Manitoba, Man.

Oakbank; village, east of Winnipeg, Man. (Not Oak Bank.)

Oakland point. See Slaughenwhite.

Oak Point; village, east shore of lake Manitoba, Man.

Oakville; creek, flowing into lake Ontario, Halton county, Ont. (Not Sixteen mile.)

Oates; mount, 10,220 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 26'$, long. $118^{\circ} 02'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

Suggested 1914 by G. E. Howard after officer of British Antarctic Expedition.

Obabika; lake, west of Timagami lake, also river flowing into Sturgeon river in Sheppard township, Sudbury district, Ont.

Obadowagashing lake. See Dasserat.

Obalski; lake, Harricanaw river, Castagnier township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

After J. Obalski, inspector of mines, Quebec.

Obashi; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Obashing; lake, draining into Ottawa river, below lake Timiskaming, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Big Obashing.)

Obashkong; lake, Cassels township, Nipissing district, Ont.

Obaska; lake, Bell river, Pascalis township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Obiska.)

Indian name meaning "the water becomes narrower." (Lemoine).

Obatawagush; lake, west of lake Chikobi, Guyenne township, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Obatogamau; lake, height-of-land south of Chibougamau lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "lake of bushy narrows."

O'Beirne; mount, 8,400 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 55'$, long. $118^{\circ} 37'$, Yellowhead pass, Alberta and B.C.

After Eugene Francis O'Beirne, who accompanied Milton and Cheadle through the Yellowhead pass, 1863.

Obiduan; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Algonquin Indian name meaning "obstructed."

Obikoba; lake, Rémigny and Désandroins townships, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "there are narrows with willows." (Lemoine).

Obikunimaga lake. See Opikinimika.

Obiska lake. See Obaska.

Oblats (lac des); lake, Maniwaki township, Ottawa district, Quebec. (Not Abitibi, Beetobee, Bitobee nor Bitobi.)

After the Oblate Fathers, who have a house on the lake.

Obonga; lake, northwest of Kaiashk bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "sand narrows."

Oboshkegan; lake, north of Onaman lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Narrow.)

Obowanga river. See Kopka.

O'Brien; creek, tributary to Fortymile creek from the north, Yukon.

Observation; butte, near Gun lake, north of Nahlin river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Observation; hill, east side of Dease river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Garche nor Rabbitskin.)

Observation; peak, 10,214 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 45'$, long. $116^{\circ} 36'$, east of Peyto lake, Alberta.

Named 1898.

Observation peak. See Haworth.

Observation river. See Jupiter.

Observatory; hill, at $48^{\circ} 31'$, long. $123^{\circ} 25'$, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Saanich, nor Little Saanich.)

The Dominion Astrophysical observatory is on this hill.

Observatory; inlet, Cassiar and Coast districts, B.C. (Not Kitsahwatl.)

Named by Vancouver, 1793, because he set up his observatory in Salmon cove in this inlet to correct his positions and ascertain the rates of his chronometers.

Ochig; lakes, north of lake St. Joseph, Patricia district, Ont.

O'Connor river. See Kaskawulsh.

- O'Connor**; river, tributary to Alsek river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Boundary.)
After T. O'Connor of Rainy Hollow.
- O'Conor**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not O'Connor.)
Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Commander Sir Richard James Lawrence O'Conor, R.N.; present at Oswego, 1814; retired rear-admiral, 1846.
- Octave**; river, tributary to Harricanaw river, Abitibi district and Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Shi-shi-shi.)
After Octave Mousseau, sometime member of Quebec Legislature.
- Octopus**; islands, between Quadra and Maurelle islands, Coast district, B.C.
- Odaray**; mount, southeast of Field railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian for "cone"; named by S. E. S. Allen.
- Odaray**; pass, between mounts Duchesnay and Odaray, Yoho park, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Odaray mount.
- Odei**; river, flowing into Burntwood river, about 8 miles above Split lake, Man. (Not Sappochaway.)
Indian name meaning "heart."
- Odellach**; river, tributary to Tobique river, Victoria county, N.B. (Not Otelloch.)
Possibly Indian name meaning "hunting ground."
- Odin**; mount, west of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- O'Donnel**; river, emptying into east side of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Dixie.)
After Major O'Donnel, early traveller.
- O'Drain's bay*. See Wemps.
- Oesa**; lake, draining through lake O'Hara into Cataract brook, tributary to Kicking Horse river from south, Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian for "ice"; named by S. E. S. Allen, 1894.
- Ogani**; lake, Wenasaga river, tributary to lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Oganie nor Powingow.)
- Ogden**; mount, 8,805 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 28'$, long. $116^{\circ} 24'$, Yoho river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1904, after J. G. Ogden, vice president, Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Ogden**; mount, 7,441 feet, lat. $58^{\circ} 25' 45''$, long. $133^{\circ} 22' 33''$, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.
After Herbert G. Ogden of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who carried on original explorations and made maps in 1893, on the basis of which the present international boundary hereabouts was determined.
- Ogilvie**; creek, emptying into north end of lake Laberge, Yukon.
After William Ogilvie, sometime commissioner, Yukon territory.
- Ogilvie**; mount, 7,700 feet, lat. $58^{\circ} 51' 34''$, long. $134^{\circ} 15' 25''$, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.
After William Ogilvie, who made field surveys from 1893 to 1895 and aided in making the maps upon the basis of which the present international boundary was determined.
- Ogilvie**; post, Yukon river, opposite mouth of Sixtymile river, Yukon.
See Ogilvie creek.
- Ogilvie**; range of mountains, Klondike region, Yukon.
See Ogilvie creek.
- Ogilvie**; valley, north of lake Laberge, Yukon.
See Ogilvie creek.
- Ogoki**; lake and river, tributary to Albany river, Thunder Bay and Cochrane districts, Ont. (Not Tiernan.)
Indian name meaning "swift river."
- Ogre**; peak, 9,279 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 33'$, long. $116^{\circ} 44'$, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive.
- O'Hanly**; river, tributary to Black river in Tp. 21—R. 9—E. 1st, Man. (Not Little Black.)
After J. L. P. O'Hanly, who surveyed Black River Indian reserve, 1878.
- O'Hara**; lake, head of Cataract brook, tributary to Kicking Horse river from south, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Cascade.)
After Lieut.-Col. O'Hara, R.A., who visited the lake, 1889. Name approved, 1904.
- Oies** (cap aux); cape, below Coudres island, St. Lawrence river, Charlevoix district, Quebec.
English usage: **Goose**.

Oiseau; lake and river, draining into Winnipeg river, Man. (Not Bird.)

French translation of Indian name.

Oil lake. See Cameron.

Okawakenda; lake, Churchill township, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Okawukenda nor Upper Okawukenda.)

Oke; mount, northern portion of Tp. 26—R. 17—W. 5th, Yoho park, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Wm. T. Oke, prospector.

O'Keefe; mount, southeast of lake Atlin, between Sloko and Silver Salmon rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.

Okemasis; lake, Tp. 45—Rs. 2 and 3—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Stony.)

Okikodosik; river, flowing into Abitibi lake, Ontario and Quebec. (Not Okidosec.)

Okisollo; channel, between Quadra and Sonora islands, Coast district, B.C. (Not Okishollow.)

Okotoks; mountain, south of Calgary, Alberta.

Indian name meaning "stony crossing," referring to a ford of Sheep river.

Old Bluff island. See Yeo.

Old Factory river. See Factory.

Oldfield mount. See Hays.

Old Fort; bay, point and river, lake Athabaska, Alberta.

After old fort Chipewyan, which was situated at the mouth of the river.

Oldman; river, and island, north side of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Old Man.)

Oldman; river, rising on the interprovincial boundary in Sec. 11, Tp. 14—R. 6—W. 5th, and flowing eastward till it joins the Bow river to form the South Saskatchewan, Alberta.

The river takes its name from the playing ground of the Old Man of Cree mythology, which is near the eastern end of the gap through which the river issues from the Livingstone range.

Oldman; rock, west side of Yukon river, below Fortymile river, Yukon.

Oldwoman; rock, east side of Yukon river, below Fortymile river, Yukon.

Olga; lake, southeast of Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Olga; river, flowing in Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Olive; mountain, 10,270 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 37'$, long. $116^{\circ} 29'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

Oliver; mount, 8,379 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 10'$, long. $117^{\circ} 36'$, north of Incomappleux river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Captain E. O. Wheeler, R.E., son of A. O. Wheeler, D.L.S.

Olivine; mountain, south of Tulameen river, above Slate creek, Yale district, B.C.

Olomanoshibo; river, flowing into the gulf of St. Lawrence about 50 miles below Natashkwan, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Olomanosheebo nor Olomonasheebou.)

Indian name meaning "paint river."

Omanek; island, east shore of Ungava bay, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Eskimo name meaning "lively."

Omatuwi; lake, north of Split lake, Nelson river, Manitoba. (Not O-Ma-Tou-Wi.)

Omarolluk; sound, Belcher islands, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T.

Ombabika; bay, island, entrance to bay and river, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "a gap between two promontories."

Omega; hill, 6,030 feet, near 120th meridian, north of Narraway river, Peace river district, B.C.

Omineca; mountains and river, tributary to Finlay river, Peace river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Omenica, Ominica nor Omeneca.)

Indian name meaning "sluggish river." (Morice).

Onamakawash; lake, Lookout river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Onaman; lake and river, emptying into Humboldt bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Onamanisagi.)

Indian name meaning "red paint" river.

Onamanisagi lake and river. See Onaman.

Onatamini; brook, flowing into Wekusko lake, Grass river, Man.

Indian name meaning "berry hunting."

Onderdonk; point, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

O'Neil; hamlet, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not O'Neil's Corners nor O'Neil Corners.)

After first postmaster.

O'Neil; island, St. Lawrence river, opposite Cook point, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bluff nor Hog.)

O'Neil's Corners. See O'Neil.

Oneman; lake, English river, below Separation lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Lone Man's nor One Man's.)

One Mile creek. See Allison.

Onkammis; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Onslow; mount, 9,100 feet, lat. 50° 35', long. 115° 17', Palliser river, B.C.

After destroyer in Jutland battle, 31 May, 1916.

Oosilinka river. See Osilinka.

Ooskootim brook and lake. See Wuskwatim.

Ootsa; lake, south of François lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Ootsabunket nor Cambie.)

Opabin; creek, flowing in Brazeau river in Tp. 42—R. 20—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Boulder nor Rocky.)

Named by surveyor; meaning "stone."

Opachuanau; lake, Churchill river, above Southern Indian lake, Man. (Not Pachewanow.) Indian name meaning "narrows."

Opal; mountains, Tp. 21—R. 9—W. 5th, east of Kananaskis river, Alberta.

From quartz crystals with a film of opal found here.

Opamiska lake. See Opemiska.

Opamwastik; river, north of Pontax river, Rupert bay, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Trout.)

Opasatika; lake, Dufay township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Opatawaga; lake, northwest of Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Opiwatakan.)

Opawika; river, tributary to Waswanipi river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Opegano; lake, Burntwood river, lat. 55° 35', long. 98° 20', Man.

Indian name meaning "bones of the pelvis."

Opemiska; lake, Chibougamau river, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Opamiska.)

Opeongo; lake, Algonquin National park and river, tributary to Madawaska river, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not Great Opeongo lake.)

Opequanne lake. See Opikwan.

Opequon lake. See Opikwan.

Ophir; creek, tributary to Indian river, Yukon.

Opichuan; river, flowing into Nameiben lake, near Albany river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Opichewan.)

Opikeigen; lake, chain of lakes draining into Albany river by Eabamet river, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "rib."

Opikinimika; lake, Moffat township, also river flowing from the lake into Nabakwasi lake, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Obikunimaga, Opickinimika nor Seven Mile.)

Opikwan; lake, upper Ottawa river, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Opequanne nor Opequon.)

Algonquin Indian name meaning "shut in by grasses."

Opinaca river. See Opinaka.

Opinaka; river, tributary to Eastmain river, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Opinaca nor Straight.)

Indian name meaning "straight."

Opinnagau; river, emptying into James bay, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Upinnakaw.)

Indian name meaning "straight."

Opitsat; Indian village, southwest end of Meares island, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Clayoquot.)

Opiwatakan lake. See Opatawaga.

Oponask; lake, Sachigo river, tributary to Severn river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Little Sachigo.)

Oppy; mountain, 10,940 feet, lat. 51° 58', long. 117° 09', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After the village about six miles southeast of Lens, in commemoration of the fighting that took place there in the World war.

Orange; creek, tributary to Black river, international boundary, Yukon and Alaska.

Orchard; point, entrance to lake Couchiching from lake Simcoe, Simcoe county, Ont.

Oak Orchard was the original designation of the land at the point.

- Orchay**; river, flowing from north into Pelly river, below Ross river, Yukon.
- Ord**; lake, north of Ladysmith township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Long.)
After L. R. Ord, C.E., National Transcontinental Ry.; name approved 1909.
- Orford**; bay and river, Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Salmon river.)
- Orford**; lake, southwest of Orford mountain, Brome district, Quebec.
- Orford Lake**; railway station, Brome district, Quebec.
- Orford lake*. See Stukely.
- Organeaux (rivière aux)*. See Orignaux.
- Orient bay*. See Pijitawabik.
- Originaux (rivière aux)*. See Orignaux.
- Orignal**; bay and cape, Rimouski district, Quebec. (Not Arignole.)
- Orignaux** (pointe aux); point, St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.
French translation of Indian name meaning "moose."
- Orignaux** (rivière aux); river, St. Lawrence river, Nicolet district, Quebec. (Not Organeaux nor Originaux.)
French for "moose" river.
- Orleans**; village, Gloucester township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not St. Joseph d'Orleans.)
After Orleans, France.
- Orme**; (anse à l'); (cap à l'); (rivière à l'); bay, cape and river, Jacques-Cartier district, Quebec. (Not Tortue nor St. Jacques.)
- Ormonde**; lake and creek, flowing into north side of Fraser lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Canyon.)
After Frank Ormonde Morice, surveyor general's office, Victoria, B.C.
- Oromocto**; island, lake, river and village, Sunbury and York counties, N.B. (Not Oronocto.)
Maliseet Indian name meaning "good river," i.e., easy for canoe navigation.
- Oronocto island*. See Oromocto.
- Ortell**; mount, Tassin mountains between Stewart river and Lansing river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after George Ortell, prospector.
- Osborn**; bay, Stuart channel, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Rear-Admiral Sherard Osborn, R.N. (1822-75).
- Osborn**; cove, upper portion of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
- Osborn**; small island, west of southern portion of Borden island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Dr. Henry Fairfield Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History of New York. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.
- Osbourne**; bay, southern arm of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Osbourne's.)
- Osgoode**; mount, north of mount Selous, between forks of Macmillan river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after member of Biological Survey, U.S.
- Osier river*. See Hosier.
- Osilinka**; river, tributary to Omineca river, above Mesilinka river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Oosilinka, Osilinka nor Ozalinca.)
Indian name meaning "the river on which wild rhubarb grows."
- Ospasinni**; lake, east of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Boulder.)
Indian name meaning "boulder."
- Oisiko**; lake, Rouyn township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Oskelaneo**; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.
- Osnabruck Centre**; village, Stormont county, Ont.
See Osnabruck township.
- Osoyoos**; lake, international boundary, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Osooyos.)
- Ospika**; river, tributary to Finlay river from north, above Omineca river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Ospica nor Spica.)
- Ospwagan**; lake, Tp. 76—R. 4—W. 1st, Man. (Not Pipe nor Pipestone.)
Indian name meaning "pipe."
- Ostrander**; point, Marysburg, South township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Gravelly.)
- O'Sullivan**; lake, near headwaters of Ottawa river, Montcalm district, Quebec.
After Henry O'Sullivan, inspector of surveys, Quebec.

- O'Sullivan**; river, flowing through Puskitamika lake into Waswanipi lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
See O'Sullivan lake.
- O'Sullivan**; settlement, York township, York county, Ont. (Not O'Sullivan's Corners.)
After M. O'Sullivan, early settler.
- Otakus**; lake, north of Lobstick bay, Whitefish bay, lake of the Woods, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Otakoose.)
- Otanabi**; lake, Jourdan township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Otauwau**; river, southern tributary to Lesser Slave river, below Saulteux river, Alberta. (Not O-Tow-Wow nor Pow Wow.)
After Indian band.
- Otechisk**; river, tributary to Waswanipi river, from south, below Opawika river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
- Otelloch river.* See Odellach.
- Otherside**; river, about long. 106° 50', south side of Athabaska lake, Sask.
- Otoskwin**; lake and river, Attawapiskat River watershed, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "elbow."
- O-Tow-Wow river.* See Otauwau.
- Ottarasko**; creek, Homathko river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Ottarasco.)
- Ottawa**; lake, headwaters of Ottawa river, Joliette district, Quebec.
See Ottawa river.
- Ottawa**; river, Ontario and Quebec.
From "adawe," "to trade," a term applied to the Ottawa Indians, because they were noted as traders. The Ottawas claimed exclusive control of the present Ottawa river.
- Otter creek.* See Big Otter.
- Otter creek.* See Captain.
- Otter creek.* See Deep.
- Otter**; head, cove and island, lake Superior, Byron township, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Otters nor tête de Loutre.)
The earliest form met with is tête de l'outre on Popple map, 1731.
- Otter lake and river.* See Fantail.
- Otter**; point, Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Commander Henry Charles Otter, R.N., surveying officer; died, 1876.
- Otterhead**; river, tributary to Kicking Horse river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Ottertail**; falls, Ottetail river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Ottertail**; river, tributary to Kicking Horse river from east, mountain range and railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
Translation of Indian name.
- Otty**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Lt. Allen Otty, R.N., who commanded the "Star" on lake Ontario during the war of 1812-14; commanded "Montreal" and "Charwell" during 1816 and 1817; retired captain, 1854.
- Ouapitougan island, point, harbour and strait.* See Wapitagun.
- Ouasiemska river.* See Washimeska.
- Ouines (baie des).* See Vin.
- Oulac river.* See Aulac.
- Outer island.* See Henry.
- Outer bay of Long point.* See Long Point.
- Outer Duck**; island, southernmost of Duck group off south side, west end of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Outer Sturgeon island.* See McCreary.
- Outram**; mount, lat. 51° 53', long. 116° 52', Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Little Forbes.)
Also Sir James, glacier on the south side of mount Outram.
After Sir James Outram, Bart, noted mountain climber, author of "In the Heart of the Canadian Rockies."
- Outram river.* See Lockhart.
- Oval lake.* See Kawawia.
- Overflow**; lake, Olga river, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

- Overflowing**; river, emptying into northwest end of lake Winnipegosis, Man.
Translation of Indian name.
- Overlook (The)**; mountain, extending southerly between Uto and Eagle peaks, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Overlooks Illecillewaet glacier.
- Oweekayno lake**. See Owikeno.
- Owen**; bay, Okisollo channel, Sonora island, Coast district, B.C.
After mate of D.G.S. "Quadra", 1902.
- Owen**; channel and island, between Manitoulin and Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After Captain (later Vice Admiral William Fitzwilliam Owen, (1774-1857); in charge of survey of Great lakes, March 1815 to May 1816.
- Owen**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from survey by Captain W. F. W. Owen, R.N., 1818.
- Owen**; mount, between Float creek and Ottetail river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by J. J. McArthur, 1886, after Frank Owen, member of his survey party.
- Owen**; point, between Athol and Wellington bays, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not West.)
- Owens**; peak, 8,100 feet, lat. $57^{\circ} 48'$, long. $132^{\circ} 40'$, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Eugene Owens, prospector of district.
- Owikeno**; lake, northeast of Rivers inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Oweekayno.)
- Owl**; river, flowing from Heart lake to lac La Biche, central Alberta.
- Owun lake and river*. See Awun.
- Ox**; point, western extremity of point Anne, Thurlow township, Hastings county, Ont.
- Oxbow**; lake, Hincks township, Hull district, Quebec.
- Oxdrift**; railway station, Kenora district, Ont.
The name was given by labourers on railway construction work after seeing some oxen fording a small stream.
- Oxstall river*. See Ecstall.
- Oxtongue**; lake and river, McClintock township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Ox Tongue nor North branch of Muskoka.)
- Oyster harbour*. See Ladysmith.
- Oyster**; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 31'$, long. $116^{\circ} 02'$, head of Red Deer river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
From limestone formations resembling oysters found at the base.
- Ozalinca river*. See Osilinka.
- Ozhiski**; lake, Kanuchuan river, southwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "mud."
- Ozhuskans**; rapids, Kanuchuan river, below Badesdawa lake, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "little muskrat."

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- Pabelognang**; lake and river, tributary to Vermilion river, Champlain district, Quebec.
Algonquin Indian name meaning "pembina country."
- Pachena**; bay and point, south of Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Beegadoss nor Beeghadoss.)
After Indian tribe.
- Pachewanow lake*. See Opachuanau.
- Pacific**; creek, flowing from Athabaska pass into Wood river, Rocky mountains, B.C. (Not Portage river.)
- Packhoon lake*. See Pakhoan.
- Paddle**; river, tributary to Pembina river in Tp. 59—R. 2—W. 5th, Alberta.
- Paddle river*. See Boyer.
- Paddling**; lake, Tp. 46—R. 7—W. 3rd, Sask.
- Pagaonga river*. See Papaonga.
- Pagato**; lake and river, flowing into Churchill river, near boundary of Sask. and Man.
Indian name meaning "where they play ball."

Page; lagoon, south of Hammond bay, which is north of Departure bay, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Page; point, Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.

After the owner of oyster grounds in the vicinity.

Paget; peak, 8,417 feet, lat. 51° 28', long. 116° 22', northwest of Hector railway station, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After very Rev. Dean Paget of Calgary, who made the first recorded ascent.

Pagwachuan; lake and river, tributary to Kenogami river, Thunder Bay and Cochrane districts, Ont. (Not Bagutchuan, Pawgutchewan river, Powgulchuan nor Pagwitchewan.)
Indian name meaning "shallow."

Pagwitchewan lake and river. See Pagwachuan.

Paincourt; village, Dover East township, Kent county, Ont. (Not Dover South nor Pain Cour.)

Descriptive of the hardships of the early settlers for whom often "bread was short."

Painsec; village, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Painsec Junction.)

Said to be French pin sec, meaning "dry pine"; called in 1856 Pine Hill. (Ganong.)

Paint; lake, Namewaminikan river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Paint; river and lake, Grass river, Man. (Not Manuminan.)

Translation of Indian name.

Paint-hills; bay, north of Moar bay, James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Paint Hills.)

After the Paint hills to which pyrite gives a rusty colour.

Paint-hills; islands, Paint-hills bay, James bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Paint Hills.)
See Paint-hills bay.

Paisley; point, Douglas channel, west of Maitland island, Coast district, B.C.

After Paisley, Scotland, where the D.G.S. "Quadra" was built, 1891.

Pakhoan; lake, Kishikas river, tributary to Severn river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Little Cedar nor Packhoon.)

Pakitaniika lake. See Blouin.

Pak-oghkee lake. See Pakowki.

Pakonsigane; river, upper waters of Manuan river, St. Maurice district, Quebec.

Pakowagaming. See Pakowkami.

Pakowcaming. See Pakowkami.

Pakowkami; lake, Gladstone township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Pakowagaming nor Pakowcaming.)

Pakowki; lake, southeastern Alberta. (Not Pakokee, Pak-oghkee nor Peekopee.)

Blackfoot Indian name meaning "bad water lake," Peekopee on Palliser Exploration map, 1865.

Pakwa; lake, Grass river, Tps. 67 and 68—R. 10—W. 1st, Man. (Not Pakwahigan, Paquehigan nor Sandy.)

Indian name meaning "chip."

Pakwahigan lake. See Pakwa.

Pakwash; lakes, northwest of lac Seul, discharging into English river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Little Shallow, Paquash nor Shallow.)

Indian name meaning "shallow"; Paquash on Bouchette map, 1815.

Palisade; mountain, northwest of Sir Sandford range, Selkirk mountains, B.C.

Palliser; range, Tps. 28 and 29—R. 12—W. 5th, Alberta; river, tributary to Kootenay river, and railway station, Kicking Horse river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Captain John Palliser (1807-87), sent by British Government, 1857, to explore British North America between lat. 49° to 50° and long. 100° to 115°; Pallisers range on Palliser Exploration map, 1859.

Palmer; mount, eastern termination of Sir Sandford range, creek, tributary to Gold river, also glaciers in the Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Novelist creek and mountain, nor west branch of Gold river.)

After Howard Palmer, who explored the locality, 1908-12.

Palmer Bar; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Palu; mountain, lat. 53° 14', long. 119° 15', Smoky river, Alberta.

Similar in structure to a mountain of this name in Switzerland.

Pamm mountain and creek. See Swoda.

- Pangman**; mount, 10,420 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 58'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. Also glacier, Alberta.
After Peter Pangman, fur trader.
- Pantage**; lake, Telegraph trail, south of Blackwater river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Pelican.)
- Panther**; river, tributary to Red Deer river in Tp. 31—R. 10—W. 5th, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Translation of Indian name which signifies "the river where the mountain lion was killed."
- Papaonga**; river, tributary to Wenasaga river, tributary to lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Pagaonga.)
- Papineau**; brook and lake, Wicklow township, Hastings county, Ont.
- Papineau**; lake, Argenteuil and Papineau districts, Quebec. (Not Commandant.)
- Paquash lakes.* See Pakwash.
- Paquehigan lake.* See Pakwa.
- Paquin**; lake, Tp. 61—R. 5—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Cross.)
After Jos. Paquin, member of survey party, 1909.
- Paradise lake.* See Lodestone.
- Paradise**; peak, south of Sloko river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Paradise**; valley, north of mount Temple, Alberta.
- Paragon**; peak, lat. $52^{\circ} 41'$, long. $118^{\circ} 17'$, north of Mt. Fraser, Rocky mountains, B.C.—Alberta boundary.
- Pardoe**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 10'$, long. $124^{\circ} 35'$, New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.
- Parisian island.* See Parisienne.
- Parisienne** (île); island, Whitefish bay, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Parisian, Parisien nor Whitefish.)
Île du Parisien on Bellin map, 1744.
- Parizeau**; point, on east coast of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after H. D. Parizeau, assistant on hydrographic survey, 1906.
- Park**; mount, 9,671 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 20'$, long. $116^{\circ} 20'$, head of Misko creek, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
From the "park"-like nature of the surrounding country.
- Parker**; island and landing, east shore of Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.
- Parker**; range, lat. $49^{\circ} 57'$, long. $124^{\circ} 03'$, Hotham sound, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
After Vice Admiral Sir Wm. Parker (1743-1802) Bart. Named by Capt. Richards, 1860.
- Parkins**; cape, west entrance to Quatsino sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
Named, 1786, by Captain Hanna of the fur trading vessel "Sea Otter."
- Parks**; lake, 20 miles east of Pijitawabik bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
After Dr. W. A. Parks, geologist.
- Parr**; lake, east of Sambro road, south of Halifax, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Governor.)
- Parrott**; point, Ernestown township, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Nicholson.)
- Parrsboro**; parish, river, and town, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Parrsborough.)
After Vice-Admiral John Parr, governor of Nova Scotia, 1782-91.
- Parry**; bay, southwest of Esquimalt, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Rear-Admiral Sir William Edward Parry (1790-1855), Arctic explorer.
- Parson**; rock, Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.
Near the church in Miners bay.
- Partipique river.* See Portapique.
- Parton**; river, tributary to Tatshenshini river, Alsek river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After G. F. Parton, member of British Columbia-Yukon boundary survey party, 1908.
- Partridge**; falls, Pigeon river, near Grand portage, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Partridge**; pass and creek, tributary to Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After O. H. Partridge, local mining man.
- Partridge Crop lake.* See Pineimuta.
- Pasayten**; river, tributary to Similkameen river, Similkameen and Yale districts, B.C. (Not Pasayton.)

Pashashibu; bay, about 25 miles above Natashkwan, gulf of St. Lawrence, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Pashasheeboo.)

Indian name meaning "pointed rock."

Pashkokogan; lake and river, tributary to Albany river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Pushkokogon.)

Pasiminikana; lake, near source of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Paskagama; lake, Migiskan river, Logan township, Abitibi district.

Paskapoo river. See Blindman.

Paskekegan river. See Piskahegan.

Pasley; cove, west of cape Krusenstern, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. Named by Richardson, 1826, after Lt. Col. Pasley, R.E., inventor of a portable boat.

Pasque; mountain, 8,337 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 10'$, long. $114^{\circ} 34'$, Alberta.

From the abundance of pasque-flowers found near the summit.

Pasquia; range of hills, Sask., also river tributary to the Saskatchewan, Sask. and Man. (Not Basquia nor Basquian.)

Cree Indian name meaning "narrows between wooded banks."

Pass brook. See Blakiston.

Pass creek. See Line.

Patauguin lake. See Petauguin.

Paté island. See Pie.

Paterson island. See Patterson.

Patie island. See Pie.

Patience; lake, east of Saskatoon, Sask.

Patmore; creek, tributary to Stikine river from the west, Cassiar district, B.C. The creek is the second one north of Flood glacier.

After P. Patmore, Hudson's Bay Company transportation official on the Stikine river.

Patricia; lake, north of Jasper, Jasper park, Alberta.

Patseschewan falls. See Hamilton.

Patten; river, tributary to Turgeon river, Cochrane district, Ont. (Not Woman.)

After T. J. Patten, O.L.S., who made a track survey of the river in 1906.

Patterson; bay and point, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Chimney Island point.)

Patterson; island, Findlay group, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Paterson.)

So called in "Further Papers relative to the Recent Arctic Expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin," 1855.

Patterson; mount, 10,490 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 45'$, long. $116^{\circ} 42'$, Alberta.

After J. D. Patterson, president, Alpine Club of Canada.

Pattison; mount and creek, tributary to Klotassin river in lat. $62^{\circ} 30'$, long. $138^{\circ} 45'$, Yukon.

After A. E. Pattison, packer on survey parties.

Paudash; brook, lake and village, Cardiff township, Haliburton county, Ont.

After Captain Paudash, Indian chief; died about 1880.

Paugh; lake, Burns township, Renfrew county, Ont.

Indian name meaning "pipe."

Pauktorvik; island, southwest shore of Ungava bay, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Paul; creek and lake, tributary to North Thompson river, north of Kamloops. Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Reservation.)

After Paul, Indian chief.

Paul; mount, north of Maligne lake, near southeast end, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Paul Sharples, first white child to visit the lake.

Pawgutchewan lake and river. See Pagwachuan.

Payne; lake and river, emptying into Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Tasurak.)

After F. F. Payne, Meteorological Service, Toronto.

Payoonan point. See Peonan.

Pays Plat lake. See Roslyn.

Pays Plat (rivière, baie); river and bay, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Bagouache.)

Translation of Indian name which refers to the shallow floor of the lake hereabouts. Bagouache R on Moll map, 1719.

Peace; hills, south of Edmonton, Alberta.

Translation of Indian name.

Peace; river, B.C. and Alberta.

On Turnor map, 1790, as "Beaver Indian river by the Canadians called the Peace river."

Alex. Mackenzie, Voyages says. "When this country was formerly invaded by the Knisteneaux, they found the Beaver Indians inhabiting the land about Portage la Loche; and the adjoining tribe were those whom they called Slaves. They drove both these tribes before them, when the latter proceeded down the river from the Lake of the Hills, in consequence of which that part of it obtained the name of the Slave river. The former proceeded up the river, and when the Knisteneaux made peace with them, this place was settled to be the boundary."

Peach; island, outlet of lake St. Clair, Essex county, Ont. (Not isle aux Pêches.)

Named before 1821.

Peak; lake, near height-of-land, southwest of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Pear island. See Dromedary.

Pearce; mount, west side of Beaver river, between Alder and Sixmile creeks, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Pearce; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Pierce.)

Named by Kendall, 1826, after a friend.

Pearl; island, with lightstation thereon, outside of entrance to Mahone bay, Lunenburg county, N.S.

After the Pearl family, Albert Pearl being lightkeeper, 1873-1908, and M. B. Pearl since 1908; named 1914 to avoid duplication of name "Green."

Pearson; island, smaller of two, east of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Little Grant.)

After officer in fishery protection service.

Pearson; ridge between Bridge river and Tyaughton creek, Lillooet district, B.C.

After prospector.

Pearson's point. See Ferguson.

Peashteebee river. See Piashti.

Peavine; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Pebble lake. See Lowes.

Pêche (anse à la). See Goulais.

Pêches (île aux). See Peach.

Peck; lake, Tps. 56 and 57—R. 25—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Little Fishing.)

After Geo. Peck, member of survey party.

Peck; mount, 9,584 feet, lat. 50° 08', long. 115° 03', Elk river, B.C.

After H. M. Peck, assistant on Geological Survey party; killed in World war.

Peckagomique river. See Becaguimec.

Pedder; bay, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Named by Captain Kellett, 1846.

Peechee; mount, south of lake Minnewanka, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Sir Geo. Simpson's guide, 1841.

Peek river. See Pic.

Peekopee lake. See Pakowki.

Peel; island and shoal, northeast of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Prince Edward nor Tent.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Sir Robert Peel (1788-1850).

Pee-pee-ke-wah-be-kung. See Pipikwabi.

Peerless; lake, Tps. 87 and 88—Rs. 4 and 5—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Trout.)

Peers; river, Coquihalla river, Yale district, B.C. (Not Pierre.)

So named on manuscript map made by A. C. Anderson, Hudson's Bay Co., 1849. After Henry N. Peers, Hudson's Bay Co. official who advocated a route to the Similkameen valley by way of Coquihalla river, Peers river and Soaqua creek. Governor James Douglas in a letter from Fort Langley, 30th October, 1848, to John Tod, Hudson's Bay Co. chief trader refers to this route. Peers was factor at the Hudson's Bay Co. post at Cowlitz, Washington, in the year 1851. He married the daughter of Chief Factor J. Murray Yale. A daughter is resident in Victoria.

Peeshabo lake. See Pishabo.

Pegamasai; lake, Montgomery township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Pegamasay.)

Peggy Cove; village, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Peggy's Cove.)

Locally said to be named after a woman named Peggy, an early settler.

Pe-kange-kum lake. See Pikangikum.

Pekangikum lake. See Pikangikum.

Pekisko; creek, tributary to Highwood river, Bow river, Alberta. (Not Middle branch of Highwood.)

Indian name meaning "high rolling hills."

Pelee; island and point, lake Erie, Essex county, Ont. (Not Pele nor pointe Pelee.)

Descriptive French name meaning "bare."

Pelerin; settlement, Kent county, N.B. (Not Pelering nor Puellering.)

After a family of Acadians.

Pèlerins (Les); islands, St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec. English usage: **Pilgrim**.

From the number of "pilgrims" who camp here on the way to Ste. Anne-de-Beaupré from the gulf.

Pelican; lake, English river, below Minnitaki lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Named in 1872 by Dr. R. Bell, after a pelican seen on the lake. To find a pelican so far east of lake Winnipeg is very unusual.

Pelican lake. See Pantage.

Pelican lake. See Primeau.

Pelican lake. See Lavallée.

Pelican river and lake. See Chitek.

Pelletier; lake, Rouyn township, also creek flowing from the lake to Kekeko lake, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Lorenzo.)

Named 1912, after Sir Charles Alphonse Pelletier, lieutenant governor of Quebec.

Pelly; mount, lat. 49° 11', long. 118° 35', northwest of Eholt, Similkameen district B.C. (Not Polly.)

Pelly; mountains, lakes and river. Yukon.

The lakes were named by Campbell, 1840, after Sir John Henry Pelly (1772-1852), governor, Hudson's Bay Co., 1822-51.

Pemberton; meadows, on Lillooet river, above Lillooet lake, also pass, portage and post office between Anderson and Lillooet lakes, B.C.

After Joseph Despard Pemberton, sometime surveyor general, B.C.

Pembina; lake, Tp. 4 and 5—R. 11—W. 1st Pembina river, Man. (Not Swan.)

One of "Pembina or Rib" lakes on Palliser map, 1865.

Pembina lake and river. See Christina.

Pembina; mountain and river, tributary to Red river, Manitoba.

Indian name meaning "the fruit of the cranberry bush."

Pembina; river, tributary to Athabaska river, Alberta.

See Pembina mountain.

Pembroke lake. See Allumette.

Pemichangan; lake, Blake and Hincks townships, Hull district, Quebec. (Not Mushonga, Pemichangau, Pemichangaw nor Pemichangan.)

Pemunka; river, flowing into Ashuapmucuan river in Dufferin township, Lake St. John district, Quebec. (Not Plamorganne.)

Montagnais Indian name meaning "sandy."

Pen; lake, Nightingale township, Haliburton county, Ont.

After a lone pine tree (French, pin.)

Penassi; lake and river, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Indian for "bird."

Pencil; lake, Cavendish township, Peterborough county, Ont.

From a surveyor having lost his pencil in it.

Pend-d'Oreille; river, flowing into Columbia river near international boundary, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Bitter Root, Clark, Deer Lodge, Hellgate, Missoula, Pend Oreille nor Silver Bow.)

After the Kalispel (popularly known as the Pend d'Oreille) a Salish tribe.

Pender; island, southern portion of strait of Georgia, B.C.

After Captain Daniel Pender, who arrived on the Pacific coast as second master of H.M. surveying vessel "Plumper" in 1857, and carried on hydrographic work till 1870; died 1891.

Pender island. See Brabant.

Pender islands. See Walkem.

Penetangore; river, emptying into lake Huron at Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.

Corruption of Indian name "nahbahahtahngah," meaning "a stream with gravel on one side and sand on the other."

Pengelly; mount, 8,512 feet, 49° 30', long. 114° 36', Alberta and B.C.

After assistant on Interprovincial Boundary survey.

Penichangan lake. See Pemichangan.

Peninsula (The). See Aulneau.

Penitentiary; shoal, southwest of Kingston, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Prince Regent.)

Opposite provincial penitentiary at Kingston.

Penny gulf. See Cumberland.

Penrose; mount, south of Bridge river, above Hurley river, Lillooet district, B.C.

After hunter from Philadelphia who ascended it.

Pentamerus; point, Crane bay, lake Manitoba, Man.

After a palaeozoic fossil, pentamerus comis, found at this point.

Pentecôte; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence about 34 miles below pointe des Monts, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Pentecost.)

Penteuch; pass, between Kemano bay and Tahtsa lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Penteuchtenay nor Pintledanné.)

Peonan; creek, tributary to Saskatchewan river, near fort à-la-Corne, Sask.

Indian name meaning "waiting place."

Peonan; point, lake Manitoba, Man. (Not Payoonan.)

Indian name meaning "waiting place," originally applied to Cherry Island harbour."

Pepechekau river. See Pipishikau.

Pepin; point, east entrance to Tuck narrows, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

After George Pepin, draughtsman, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Pepisquew lake. See Winisk.

Pequaket brook and mountain. See Pikwaket.

Perang cove. See Perrang.

Perrault lake. See Perrault.

Percé (cap) cape, north entrance to Morien bay, Cape Breton island. (Not Percy nor Pierce.)

The form approved is that on Bellin map, 1744.

Perch; island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county Ont. (Not Reed.)

Percy cape. See Percé.

Percy; lake, Harburn township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Perrault lake. See Perrault.

Pereleshin; mountain, east of Stikine river, below Scud river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Name on W. P. Blake map of "Stickeen" river, 1863; named 1863 when river was explored by a Russian party under Lieut. Pereleshin.

Peribonka; river, flowing between Chicoutimi and Lake St. John districts and emptying into lake St. John, Quebec. (Not Peribonca.)

Indian name meaning "which makes its way across the sand."

Perkins; peak and creek, Annie lake, north of big bend of Wheaton river, Yukon.

Perkins; rock, entrance to Key harbour, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Named 1909, after engineer on Canadian Northern Ry. survey.

Perkwakwia; point, Michipicoten harbour, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Perquaquia, Gros cap nor Little Gros cap.)

Indian name meaning "where there is a grove of trees," from pikwa, relating to a ball or rounded object, and akwa, a wood.

Perley rock; a mountain spur, eastern edge of icefall of Illecillewaet glacier, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named in 1888 by Rev. W. S. Green, after the manager of the Glacier hotel, Glacier.

Perpisawick harbour and inlet. See Petpeswick.

Perquaquia point. See Perkwakwia.

Perrang; cove, east shore of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Perrin nor Perang.)

Named by Captain P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864.

- Perrault**; lake, west of McIntyre bay, lac Seul, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Perrault nor Perraault.)
- Perrin cove.* See Perrang.
- Perry**; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Perry**; ridge, west of Slocan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Perry's.)
- Perseverance**; island, opposite middle of west side of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After gunboat "Perseverance" on Great lakes, 1822.
- Persil** (port au); bay, Charlevoix district, Quebec.
- Perther's point.* See Perthes.
- Perthes**; point, Tagish lake, Yukon. (Not Perther's.)
After Justus Perthes, German geographer.
- Pétain**; mount, 10,400 feet, lat. 50° 33', long. 115° 11', Alberta and B.C.
After Gen. H. P. Pétain, France, the man who saved Verdun.
- Petatstekupau lake.* See Petitsikapau.
- Petauguin**; lake, Galbraith township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Patauguin.)
- Petawawa**; military reserve, river and village, Renfrew county, Ont. (Not Petewawa nor Petewahweh.)
River said by Dr. R. Bell to have been named by Alexander Murray, Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada, after an Indian whose principal camping place was at the mouth of the river; Petewahweh on Murray map, 1853; name means "approaching sound."
- Petcoudiac river.* See Petitcodiac.
- Peter**; mount, lat. 50° 28', long. 116° 28', south of Mt. Farnham, also pass between Mt. Peter and Delphine mountain, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Peter Kerr, member of the 1914 climbing party; enlisted in 1st contingent, died of wounds, 1917.
- Peter**; rock, north shore of lake Ontario, between Cobourg and Port Hope, Northumberland county, Ont. (Not Gale island nor Gull rock.)
- Peter Pond**; lake, at headwaters of Churchill river, Sask. (Not Beef, Buffalo nor Little Buffalo.)
After Peter Pond, first white man to visit and map it. Pond wintered on Athabaska river, 1778-84.
- Peter's reef.* See Petrie.
- Peterson**; lake, southeast of Cobalt, Coleman township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After August Peterson, Swedish pioneer, prospector.
- Peterson**; range of mountains, west of lake Laberge, Yukon.
After "Ramps" Peterson, old timer.
- Peters Road**; village, Kings county, P.E.I. (Not Peter's Road.)
- Petewawa river.* See Petawawa.
- Petewahweh.* See Petawawa.
- Pethei**; peninsula, lat. 62° 45', long. 111° 00', between McLeod and Christie bays, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Peth-the-nu-eh nor Pethinue.)
Indian name meaning "owl."
- Pethick**; point, Fern passage, northeast of Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1908.
- Pethinue peninsula.* See Pethei.
- Petishikupau lake.* See Petitsikapau.
- Petit cove.* See Amory.
- Petit Chicot river.* See Chicot.
- Petitcodiac**; river, Albert and Westmorland counties, N.B. (Not Petcoudiac nor Petit Coudiac.)
Micmac Indian name meaning "the river bends round in a bow." (Rand).
- Petitdegrat**; inlet, island and hamlet, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Petit Degrat nor Petit de Grat.)
- Petite lake and river.* See Matamek.
- Petite river.* See Walton.
- Petite île aux Cygnes.* See Sévigny.

- Petite-Nation**; river, tributary to the Ottawa, Papineau district, Quebec. (Not Nation nor North Nation.)
The river traversed the hunting-grounds of the Weskarini or Petite Nation, an Algonquin tribe.
- Petite Nation river.* See South Nation.
- Petitot lake.* See Bistcho.
- Petitot**; river, tributary to Liard river, Alberta, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. and B.C. (Not Noire nor Black.)
Name on Petitot map, 1891. After Emile Petitot, missionary, Mackenzie district, 1862-78.
- Petits Mechins** (anse des, rivière des); bay and river, Matane district, Quebec.
See Mechins.
- Petits-Mechins**; settlement, Matane district, Quebec.
See Mechins.
- Petit-Rocher**; village, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Petite Roche nor Petite Rocher.)
At low tide the shore is a mass of "rocky" ledges.
- Petitsikapau**; lake, headwaters of Hamilton river, Ashuanipi territory, Quebec. (Not Petatstekupau, Petitsikapau nor Peshikapau.)
Indian name meaning "willow-fringed."
- Petpeswick**; harbour, inlet, lake and post office, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Perpisawick nor Petpiswick.)
- Petrie**; reef, east entrance to Sydney harbour, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Peter's, Petre nor Petrie's.)
After a family named Petrie which is still in the district.
- Petshikupau lake.* See Petitsikapau.
- Petshikupau river.* See Hamilton.
- Petteiquaggamak lake.* See Beau.
- Petteiquaggamas lake.* See Glazier.
- Peveril**; peaks, lat. $59^{\circ} 33'$, long. $132^{\circ} 36'$, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Peyto**; glacier and lake,, head of Mistaya river, Alberta. (Not Peyto's nor Glacier lake.)
After Bill Peyto, guide.
- Peyto**; peak, 9,805 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 41'$, long. $116^{\circ} 41'$, Alberta.
After Bill Peyto, guide.
- Pheasant**; creek, and hills, north of Qu'Appelle river, Sask.
Pheasant berries grow profusely on the hills.
- Phelan**; railway station, north shore of Skeena river, Coast district, B.C.
- Philip**; creek, tributary to Nation river, Parsnip river, Cariboo district, B.C.
After Philip Nation, killed at Ypres, 24 April, 1915.
- Philip**; river, emptying into Northumberland strait, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Phillip.)
The first mention of the river is in a record in the Crown Lands office, Halifax, of a grant of land made on 2 Feb. 1787 to Moses Deslerdomier and children, in which the land is described as being bounded on one side by river "Philip."
- Philips**; cove, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
See Philips point.
- Philips**; point, east coast of Digby island, Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after Henry Philips, secretary, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.
- Phillip river.* See Philip.
- Phillipps**; creek, flowing across the international boundary, east of Gateway, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Phillips.)
After Michael (Michel) Phillipps, Elko, B.C., Hudson's Bay Co. clerk, fort Shepherd, 1864; in charge of post at mouth of Wild Horse river, 1865; died 1916.
- Phillipps**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 40'$, long. $114^{\circ} 39'$, Alberta.
See Philipps creek.
- Phillips**; mount, 10,660 feet, lat. $53^{\circ} 11'$, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Resolution.)
After Donald Philips, guide, Jasper.
- Phillips**; shoal, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
Named 1909, after Wm. Phillips, general freight agent, Canadian Northern Ry.

Phillips; strait, between Borden island and the island to the west of it, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After George Phillips, Naval Store officer at Esquimalt, 1913-16. Accompanied Canadian Arctic Expedition as far as Nome. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.

Philmonro; settlement, Kings county, N.B. (Not Philmaro nor Philomaro.)
After a resident named Phil Monro.

Phœbe; point, northwest point of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After schooner "Phœbe."

Photograph; mountain, head of Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.

Piapot; creek, flowing into Crane lake, southwestern Sask.
After an Indian chief, prominent in the rebellion of 1885.

Piashti; bay and river, flowing into the St. Lawrence, about 48 miles above Natashkwan, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Peashte-bai, Piastre nor Peashteebee.)

Piastre bay. See Piashti.

Pic; river, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not The Pic, Peek, Peck nor Pick.)
Indian name meaning "mud". There are beds of yellow and white clay some distance up the river. (Bigsby "The Shoe and Canoe".) Le Pick on Moll map, 1709.

Piché; lake, Fournière township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not High Water nor Kamoukakwiti.)

Named 1912, after G. C. Piché, chief of forestry service of Quebec, who explored the region the previous year.

Pichenninnis; brook, flowing into Butler lake, south of Wabigoon lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Pichinamei; lake, southwest of Attawapsikat lake, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "inland sturgeon."

Pickering harbour. See Frenchman.

Pickitigouching river. See Pikitigushi.

Pickle; lake, watershed of southwestern tributaries to Attawapsikat river, Patricia district, Ont.

Pickwaket brook and mountain. See Pikwaket.

Picnic island. See Cockburn.

Picnic island. See Stovin.

Picture Narrows; lake, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Pie; island, Thunder bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Paté nor Patie.)
There is an elevation on the island resembling a pie.

Piegan; creek, flowing into Sevenpersons coulée, Alberta.

After the Piegan tribe of the Blackfoot confederacy; the name describes people having badly dressed robes.

Pierce; mount, 9,300 feet, lat. 50° 12', long. 114° 45', Fording river, B.C.

After B. C. Pierce, of the surveyor general's staff; killed in action, 9 April, 1917.

Pierce point. See Pearce.

Pieromonta; river, emptying into Kempt lake, St. Maurice district, Quebec.
Corruption of pierre à monter or pierreux and montagne.

Pierre creek. See Peers.

Pierre island. See Lapierre.

Pierre (rivière à); river, tributary to Batiscan river, Portneuf district, Quebec.
From "stones" in its bed.

Piers; island, Satellite channel, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Pier.)

After Henry Piers, R.N., surgeon, H.M.S. "Satellite," on Pacific station, 1857-60; died 1902.

Pigeon; bay, falls, point and river, flowing into bay and forming part of international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Pigeon; mountain, Tp. 24—R. 9—W. 5th, south of Bow river, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
Probably after the wild pigeons seen in the vicinity.

Pijitawabik; bay, southeast bay of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Orient, Pijitawabekong, Pijitawabikong nor Pittiwabikong.)

Indian name meaning "running parallel to the shore."

Pijitawabikong bay. See Pijitawabik.

Pijiwagamissi lake. See Meteor.

Pijuyan; lake and river, tributary to Waswanipi river from north, above Opawika river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Pika; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 30'$, long. $116^{\circ} 08'$, northeast of Lake Louise railway station, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

From the "little chief hares" seen at its base.

Pikangikum; Indian reserve and lake, Berens river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Pe-kangikum nor Pekangikum.)

Indian name meaning "dirty water narrows."

Pikapao; river, tributary to Moisie river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Pikopao.)

Pikauba; lake, headwaters of Chicoutimi river, Charlevoix district, Quebec. (Not Upikauba.)

Indian name means "contracted" or "closed in by alders."

Pike; lake and river, flowing into Atlin lake in lat. $59^{\circ} 19'$, long. $133^{\circ} 37'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

Pikes; portage, between Great Slave lake and Artillery lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After Warburton Pike, first to describe it in "The Barren Ground of Northern Canada." Name used by J. W. Tyrrell, 1900.

Pikes river. See Pyke.

Pikitigushi; river, emptying into Windigo bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Pikitigouching nor Muddy.)

Indian name meaning "muddy."

Pikopao river. See Pikapao.

Pikwaket; brook and mountain, Kings county, N.B. (Not Pequaket nor Pickwaket.)

Indian name meaning "pointed mountain."

Pikwitonei; river, flowing across railway into Natawahunan lake, Grass river in Tp. 77—R. 2—E. 1st, Man. Also post office. (Not Piquitonay nor Piquitona.)

Indian name meaning "brokenmouth."

Pilgrim; islands, ("The Pilgrims") and shoal, St. Lawrence river, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

French usage: Les *Pélerins*.

See *Pélerins*.

Pilkington; mount, 10,830 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43' 50''$, long. $116^{\circ} 55'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Charles Pilkington, past president, Alpine Club, England.

Pillsbury; cove, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.

Named 1908, after J. H. Pillsbury, resident engineer, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry., Prince Rupert.

Pilot; bay, Gabriola island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Pilot; bay and point, and **Pilot Bay**, settlement, east shore of Kootenay lake, opposite West arm, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not cape Horn nor Pirate bay.)

Pilot; island, east of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Pilot; mountain, 9,650 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 11'$, long. $115^{\circ} 49'$, Alberta.

Pilot; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont.

Pilot; point, southeast corner of Gribbell island, Coast district, B.C.

Pimbury; point, Departure bay, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Pinbury.)

After Edwin Pimbury, Nanaimo.

Pinched-neck; lake, Rupert river, north of Mistassini lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Pincher; creek, Oldman river, Alberta.

The reference is to a pair of pinchers found in an Indian camp near the creek and identified as belonging to one of a party of prospectors from Montana killed by Indians, 1864. (Craig. "Ranching with Lords and Commons", Toronto, 1903.)

Pine channel. See Kapikik.

Pine creek. See Mistanusk.

Pine; island, near Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry sound district, Ont.

Pine island. See Mermaid.

Pine; lake, second one east of Saganaga lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Island Portage.)

Pine lake. See Shingwak.

Pine; point, Weller bay, opposite Bald head, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Pine point. See Clark.

Pine; river and bay, Crooks township, Thunder Bay, district, Ont.

Pine river. See Garland.

Pine river. See Minago.

Pine; river, flowing into lake Winnipegosis in Tp. 35—R. 19—W. 1st, Man. (Not North Pine.)
Pine River railway station and Pine River Indian reserve are near this river.

Pine; river, tributary from south to Peace river, below fort St. John, Peace River district, B.C.

Pineimuta; lake, between lake St. Martin and lake Manitoba, Man. (Not Partridge Crop.)
Indian name meaning "Partridge crop."

Pine Island lake. See Cumberland.

Pineroot; river, emptying into Athapapuskow lake, Man.

Pine Tree; harbour and point, 15 miles southeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
Two pine trees formerly stood near the harbour.

Pine Wood lake. See Frederick.

Pingston; creek, flowing into west side of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Pink; river, flowing into Reindeer lake, Sask. (Not Vermilion.)

Pinkerton; peak, lat. 53° 37', long. 121° 23', also lake, west of peak, draining into Haggen creek, Bowron river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Pinnacle; mountain, 10,062 feet, lat. 51° 21', long. 116° 13', southwest of mount Temple, Alberta.

Pinnacle mountain. See Cathedral.

Pintledanne pass. See Penteuch.

Pinto; butte and creek, flowing into Wood river in Tp. 8—R. 6—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Pinto Horse.)

The stream is known to the Indians as Pinto (piebald) Horse creek.

Pipe creek. See Pipestone.

Pipe lake. See Oswagan.

Pipe (rivière à la); river, flowing into lake St. John, Taillon township, Lake St. John district, Quebec.

Pipes (roche aux). See Utsingi.

Pipestone creek. See Calumet.

Pipestone; lake, East channel of Nelson river, Man.

Pipestone lake. See Oswagan.

Pipestone; pass and river, tributary to Bow river, near lake Louise railway station, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Pipe creek.)

Pipestone point. See Utsingi.

Pipikwabi; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Pee-pee-ke-wah-be-kung.)

Pipishikau; river, headwaters of Manikugan river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Pepechekau.)

Pipmakan; lake, Chicoutimi district, Quebec. (Not Pipmaukin nor Pipmuakan.)
Indian name meaning "spear," referring to an Indian battle. (Lemoine.)

Piquitona river. See Pikwitonei.

Piquitonay river. See Pikwitonei.

Pirate bay. See Pilot.

Pisarinco. See Lorneville.

Pishabo; lake, Cassels township, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not Peeshabo.)
After an Indian canoeman.

Pishidgi; lake, 3 miles southwest of Wabinoash lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Piskahegan; river, tributary to Magaguadavic river, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Paskegan nor Piskehagan.)
Indian name meaning "branch" of a river.

Pishkanogama lake. See Ivanhoe.

Pita; lake, Churchill river, below Reindeer river, Sask.
Corruption of Peter, name of Indian who lived near it.

Pitchpine; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Pitopiko; lake, expansion of Manuan river at its junction with St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Pitopieco.)
Algonquin Indian name meaning "expansion."

Pitshetonau falls. See Hamilton.

Pitt; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Pittiwabikong bay. See Pijitawabik.

- Pitts**; mount, southwest of confluence of Lewes and Pelly rivers, Yukon.
Named in 1898 by J. J. McArthur, after Harold H. Pitts, Selkirk, Yukon.
- Pizeau**; point, north shore of the St. Lawrence, 2 miles above Quebec, Quebec district, Quebec.
After De Puiseaux, sieur de Montrenault, who owned it in 1637.
- Pizistigwan**; river, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "lynx head."
- Plamondon**; hill and river, tributary to Harricaw river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
After mother of H. O'Sullivan, P.L.S.
- Plamorganne river*. See Pemonka.
- Plaster cove*. See Balache.
- Plat (île)*. See St. Ours.
- Plateau**; creek, flowing into Torres channel Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Plateau**; mountain, head of Livingstone river, southern Alberta.
- Pleasant**; point, east point of Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Indian.)
- Plonge** (lac la) (rivière la); lake, lat. 55° 07', long 107° 17', and river, tributary to Beaver river, Sask.
From the moose standing in the lake and plunging in their heads to get rid of mosquitoes and flies.
- Plover**; islands, west shore of Ungava bay, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Plum**; island, St. Lawrence river, below Verchères, Verchères district, Quebec. French usage:
Prunes (île aux).
- Plum**; lake and creek, flowing into Souris river, at Souris, Man.
- Plumb island*. See Robinet.
- Plumbob**; creek, tributary to Kootenay river, from west, above Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Plumper channel*. See Hunter.
- Plumper**; passage, between Discovery and Chain islands, Haro strait, B.C. (Not Discovery.)
Named by Captain Richards, R.N., when in command of the "Plumper," 1857-61.
- Plumper's pass*. See Active.
- Poboktan**; pass and creek, flowing from southeast into Sunwapta river, Alberta.
From the "owls" seen on the trees.
- Poboktan**; mountain, head of Poboktan creek, Sunwapta river, Alberta.
- Pocahontas**; village, Athabaska river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Named by W. H. Morris, manager of coal mine, after town in Virginia.
- Pockmouche river*. See Pokemouche.
- Pocowagamis lake*. See Pokowagamis.
- Pogamasing**; lake and river, west of upper Spanish river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Pogamasi). Decision revised.
- Pohenagamook**; lake, Temiscouata and Kamouraska districts, Quebec. (Not Pohenagamuk.)
Decision revised to harmonize the spelling with that of the township spelled Pohe-nagamook since 1872.
- Poilus** (mont des); (glacier des); mountain, 10,361 feet, and glacier, lat. 51° 36', long. 116° 37', head of Yoho valley, B.C. (Not Habel nor Hidden.)
Commemorating the French soldier in the World war and replacing the name Habel given to the peak in 1898 after Jean Habel, Berlin, Germany, who climbed in the region, 1897. Present name suggested by "Les Annales," Paris, France, which, in an article, 25th August, 1918, said:—"We beg our allies . . . to keep one mountain . . . for the great hero of the age, the humble and fascinating Poilu."
- Point**; river, flowing into Sagemace bay, lake Winnipegosis, Man.
- Point de Bute*. See Pont-à-Buot.
- Pointe-à-la-Garde**; village, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not Pointe la Garde.)
After a guard of French soldiers stationed here, 1760, to give notice of the advance of the English fleet.
- Pointe-au-Maquereau**; fishing station and Indian village, Bonaventure district, Quebec.
- Pointe-aux-Trembles**; shoals, north shore of St. Lawrence river, Portneuf district, Quebec.
- Pointe-Bleue**; village, on pointe Bleue, west side of lake St. John, Lake St. John district, Quebec.
- Pointe-des-Monts**; hamlet, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Pointe de Monts.)

- Pointe-du-Lac**; shoal, north shore of St. Lawrence river, St. Maurice district, Quebec.
- Pointe-Platon**; settlement, Lotbinière district, Quebec. (Not Point Platon.)
Descriptive; platon is a corruption of "plateau."
- Point Sapin**; village, Kent county, N.B.
French name meaning "fir point."
- Point Wolf**; town, Albert county, N.B. (Not Point Wolfe.)
After the point shown on a plan of 1823 as "point Wolfe."
- Poisson Grise lake*. See Grayling.
- Poitras point*. See Maurice.
- Pokemouche**; river, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Pockmouche nor Poemouche.)
Micmac Indian name meaning "salt water extending inward." (Rand.)
- Poker**; creek, crossing international boundary, west of Dawson, Yukon.
- Pokesudi**; island, west entrance to Shippigan harbour, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Poc Sudie, Poksudi, Pokesudie, Pokesuedie, nor Pokesoudie.)
Micmac Indian name meaning "narrow passage between rocks." (Rand.)
- Pokiok**; river, tributary to St. John river and village, York county, N.B. (Not Pokiock nor Poquiock.)
Indian name meaning "the river that runs out through narrows."
- Pokkattawagan lake and river*. See Pukkatawagan.
- Pokowagamis**; lake, and river tributary to Eel river, tributary to St. John river, York county, N.B. (Not Pocowagamis nor Pocowogamis.)
Indian name meaning "shallow water," understood as having a muddy bottom.
- Poletica**; mount, 7,620 feet, lat. 59° 07' 48", long. 134° 28' 56", international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.
After M. Pierre de Poletica, former Russian Minister to the United States, and a plenipotentiary in Russian negotiations with the United States in 1824 regarding the Alaskan boundary.
- Pollinger**; mount, President range, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by E. Whympers, 1901, after one of his guides.
- Pollux**; mount, south of mount Castor, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Descriptive; twin peak; named by C. S. Thompson party, 1895.
- Polly**; lake, Secs. 3 and 10, Tp. 1—R. 21—W. 1st, Man.
Name on 1880 township plan.
- Polly mount*. See Pelly.
- Ponass**; lake, Tp. 38—R. 14—W. 2nd, Sask.
After Indian belonging to Nut Lake Indian reserve.
- Pondosy**; bay, Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Atna.)
- Pondosy**; lake, draining into Pondosy bay, Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Pondesy.)
- Pondosy**; mountain, southeast side of Pondosy lake, Coast district, B.C.
- Ponhook**; lake, Halifax and Hants counties, N.S. (Not St. Croix.)
Micmac Indian name meaning "the river opens out into a lake."
- Pont-à-Buot**; village, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Point de Bute nor Pointe de Bute.)
French name meaning "Buot's bridge," which here crossed the Missaquash river and which figured prominently in the struggle between the French and English, 1755.
- Pontax**; river, emptying into James bay, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Pontiac.)
- Pontbriand**; parish and village, Megantic district, Quebec.
After Mgr. Henri-Marie Dubreuil de Pontbriand, 6th Roman Catholic bishop of Quebec; died 1760.
- Pontchartrain island*. See Caribou.
- Pontiac river*. See Pontax.
- Pontleroy**; lake, Pontleroy township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Eel.)
Named 1912, after Lieut.-Col. Pontleroy, ingénieur-en-chef du Canada during French regime, 1760.
- Pooh-bah**; lake, Hunter island, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Pooh-Bah.)
After the character in the comic opera "Mikado."
- Pool creek*. See Poole.
- Poole**; creek, tributary to Birkenhead river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Pool.)
After Thomas Poole who, with his two children, was murdered here in 1885.
- Poole**; island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.
After Robert Poole, granted a patent of the island in 1875.

- Pooles Resort**; summer resort on the St. Lawrence, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.
(Not Poole's Resort.)
See Poole island.
- Popes**; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 24'$, long. $116^{\circ} 18'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Pope's nor Boundary.)
After late Hon. John Henry Pope, Minister of Agriculture, 1871-73 and 1878-85; Minister of Railways and Canals, 1885-89; named by order in council, 1887.
- Popham**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Captain Stephen Popham, R.N. (1780-1842); in the "Montreal," 22 guns, assisted at the capture of Oswego, 1814.
- Poplar**; creek, tributary to Lardeau river from west, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Poplar**; point, mouth of Rupert river, Mistassini territory, Quebec.
- Poplar river.* See Matuskau.
- Poplar Point**; parish and village, Assiniboine river, Man.
Descriptive.
- Poquiock river.* See Pokiok.
- Porcupine**; creek, tributary to Kicking Horse river, near Leancoil, Kootenay district, B.C.
Translation of Blackfoot Indian name.
- Porcupine**; hills, southern Alberta.
- Porcupine**; mountain, west of lake Winnipegosis, Man. and Sask.
- Porcupine**; point and reef, 9 miles southeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
- Porcupine**; river, northwestern Yukon.
- Portier**; pass, between Galiano and Valdes islands, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Portier.)
Named in 1791, by Joze Maria Narvaez, commanding the Spanish schooner "Saturnina."
- Porphyry**; creek, tributary to Bulkley river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Porphyry**; island, point and reef, south of Edward island, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Porpoise**; harbour and channel, between Lelu and Ridley islands, Coast district, B.C.
- Portage**; bay and point, west entrance to bay, Mills township, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Portage bay.* See Chikamin.
- Portage**; bay, east of Peonan point, lake Manitoba, Man.
- Portage creek.* See Whitecap.
- Portage**; lake, east one of three small lakes west of Knife lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Portal**; peak, 9,552 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 39'$, long. $116^{\circ} 31'$, west of Bow lake, south of mount Thompson, Alberta.
- Portage river..* See Pacific creek.
- Portapique**; river and village, Colchester county, N.S. (Not Partipique nor Port au Pique.)
Descriptive French name meaning "port under a hill."
- Port-au-Persil**; village, Charlevoix district, Quebec. (Not Port au Persil.)
- Port-au-Saumon**; village, Charlevoix district, Quebec. (Not Port Salmon.)
Named by Champlain.
- Port Beckerton.* See Port Bickerton.
- Port Bickerton**; village, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Port Beckerton.)
After Vice-Admiral Sir Richard Bickerton (1727-92), sometime on the West Indian station.
- Port Borden**; port and car-ferry terminal, Northumberland Strait, P.E.I.
Named 1916 after Sir R. L. Borden, Prime Minister of Canada.
- Port Burwell**; lightstation and village, Bayham township, Elgin county, Ont. (Not Big Otter Creek lightstation.)
Named about 1832 after Mahlon Burwell, Ontario land surveyor, who died in 1845.
- Porteullis**; peak, 8,680 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 40\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $118^{\circ} 24'$. Caribou. Fraser river, Rocky mountains, B.C.
- Port Daniel**; harbour and village, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not Port Daniel East nor St. George Port Daniel, Port St. Martin.)
Named by Cartier Port St. Martin. Port Daniel on map of Father Ducreux, 1660. Captain Daniel who founded Fort Ste. Anne, Cape Breton. 1629 sent his men to fort in Chaleur bay, 1631. Name Port Daniel probably given by them. (Pacifique).

Port Darlington; harbour, at Bowmanville, Darlington township, Durham county, Ont.
After Darlington, Durham county, England.

Port Ebert. See Port Hebert.

Port Elizabeth; harbour, south shore of Gilford island, Knight inlet, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Captain Pender, about 1867, after Elizabeth Henrietta, wife of Lord Gilford and daughter of Sir A. E. Kennedy, governor of Vancouver island, when the frigate Tribune under Lord Gilford's command was on Pacific station, 1862-64.

Porter; lake, between Carter and McIntosh peaks, about 20 miles northeast of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C.

Porter; landing, at outlet of Dease lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Porter's.)
After James Porter, who in the early days of Cassiar gold rush, had a trading post here, afterwards gold commissioner of the district; died in Victoria, about 1912.

Port Essington. See Essington.

Port Hawkesbury. See Port San Juan.

Port Hebert; village, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Port Ebert, Big Port le Bear, Big Port l'Hebert nor Port l'Hebert.)
After Louis Hébert, De Monts' apothecary.

Port Hood; harbour, island, and seaport town, Inverness county, N.S. (Not Smith's.)
After Admiral Samuel Hood (1724-1816), appointed commander-in-chief in North America in 1767.

Port Hood Island; post office, Port Hood island, Inverness county, N.S.
See Port Hood harbour.

Portier pass. See Porlier.

Port Joli; village, Queens county, N.S. (Not Port Jolie.)
See Joli.

Portland; inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Brown.)
The inlet was named Brown by Vancouver, 1793, but the name Portland, given by him to the canal after the house of Portland, was transferred to it later.

Portland; island, south of Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After H.M.S. Portland, flagship of Rear Admiral Fairfax Moresby, commander-in-chief, Pacific station, 1850-53.

Port Latour; village, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Port la Tour nor Port Letour.)
After old fort Claude de la Tour erected at this place.

Port Letour. See Port Latour.

Port Lewis; post office, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Port Louis.)
After Joshua Lewis, merchant.

Port L'Hebert. See Port Hebert.

Port Lorne; post office and lighthouse station, Annapolis county, N.S. (Not Marshall Cove nor Port Williams.)
After Marquis of Lorne, Governor General of Canada, 1878-83.

Port Louis. See Port Lewis.

Port Maitland; lightstation and village, bay of Fundy, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Green Cove nor Maitland.)

After Sir Peregrine Maitland (1771-1854), governor of Nova Scotia, 1828-1834.

Port Matoon. See Port Mouton.

Port Medway. See Medway.

Port Morien; village, west side of Morien bay, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Cow Bay nor Morien Bay.)

Port Mouton; village, Queens county, N.S. (Not Port Matoon.)
From a sheep leaping overboard during De Monts's voyage of 1604.

Portobello; stream, emptying into French lake, Sunbury county, N.B. (Not Porto Bello nor Portobella.)

On a plan of 1789 as Porto Bello.

Port Salmon. See Port-au-Saumon.

Port San Juan; harbour, first anchorage within entrance to Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Port Hawkesbury.)
Named 1790, by Sub. Lieut. Manuel Quimper "puerto de San Juan o de Narvaez."

Port Simpson; village at northwest corner of Tsimpsean peninsula, north of Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C.

After Captain Aemilius Simpson, lieutenant, R.N. and later, an officer in the marine service of the Hudson's Bay Co.; chief trader; died September, 1831, at fort Nass, 20 miles up Nass river renamed shortly after fort Simpson; in 1834 a new fort nearer the ocean was built and named Port Simpson.

Port Williams. See Port Lorne.

Possession; point, east end of Sooke inlet, south coasts of Vancouver island, B.C.

Pot-à-l'eau-de-vie. See Brandypot.

Potato; lake and river, emptying into southwest portion of lac la Ronge, Sask.

Pothole; creek, tributary to St. Mary river in Tp. 21—R. 7—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Pot Hole.)
From appearance of a hole in the side of a hill.

Potter; point, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Pottersburg; village, London township, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not London Junction.)

Pouce-Coupé; river, tributary to Peace river, Alberta and B.C. (Not Echafaud.)

Poudrierie river. See Snowdrift.

Poulamon; bay, Richmond county, N.S. (Not Poulament nor Poulamond.)
Acadian name of the "tomcod."

Pounder; mount, 6,514 feet, lat. $56^{\circ} 26' 54''$, long. $131^{\circ} 10' 24''$, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After John A. Pounder, surveyor of the International Boundary Commission, 1909 to date.

Poverty lake. See Wilbermere.

Povoas; mountain, east of the north end of lake Laberge, Yukon.

After a Mr. Povoas.

Powawassan; creek, Shoal lake, Man. and Ont. (Not Powawasan nor Hay.)

After Indian reserve on banks of the stream, which after Indian chief.

Powell; islands, two miles northwest of Bliss landing, Malaspina peninsula, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Powell; lake and river, Malaspina strait New Westminster district, B.C.

Lake named 1880 after Israel Wood Powell, M.D. Indian commissioner British Columbia, 1872-89.

Powell; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 28'$, long. $124^{\circ} 58'$ three miles northeast of Ramsay arm, Coast district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Power; lake, close east of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Powgulchuan river. See Pagwachuan.

Powingow lake. See Ogani.

Pradiers point. See Crackingstone.

Pratt; island and reef, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Named 1909, after terminal engineer, Canadian Northern Ry.

Pratt; mountain, northwest of the Elbow of Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Preble; island, lat. $61^{\circ} 40'$, long. $112^{\circ} 30'$, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After E. A. Preble, naturalist who visited the region in 1907 with Ernest Thompson Seton.

Prejevalsky; point, south of West arm of Bennett lake, Yukon. (Not Prejevalski.)

Named by Schwatka, 1883, after Russian explorer.

Presbyterian; river, tributary to Leather river, tributary to Carrot river, eastern Sask.

Present lake. See Larder.

President lake. See Larder.

President (The); mountain, President range, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

President; range of mountains and pass, west of Yoho valley, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Emerald.)

Named 1904, after the president of the Canadian Pacific Ry.

Presqu'île; bay, peninsula and point, Northumberland county, Ont.

The bay and point named after the peninsula (presqu'île.)

Presquile; river, tributary to St. John river, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Presqu'île.)

From the large peninsula at its mouth; name on Morris map of the river St. John, 1784.

- Preston**; cove, north shore of Amherst island, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Preston harbour.)
- Prévost**; cañon, Ross river, also river, tributary to Ross river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after a trapper.
- Prevost**; island, west of Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.
After Captain (later, Admiral) James Charles Prevost (1810-91), H.M.S. "Satellite," on Pacific station, 1857-60.
- Prevost island.* See Kunghit.
- Prevost**; mount, northwest of Duncan, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
See Prevost island.
- Priam**; lake, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.
After the Trojan king.
- Price**; township, Frontenac district, Quebec.
After Hon. V. H. Price, commissioner, Crown Lands, Baldwin-Lafontaine administration.
- Prim**; point, entrance to Annapolis basin, Digby county, N.S. (Not Rogers.)
Name of lighthouse on the point since 1817.
- Primeau**; lake, expansion of Upper Churchill river, Sask. (Not Pelican.)
On Franklin map, 1823.
- Primrose**; lake, Alberta and Sask. (Not Goose.)
Surveyed on Primrose day, 19 April, 1909.
- Prince Albert**; mount, 10,530 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 36'$, long. $115^{\circ} 24'$, B.C.
After second son of His Majesty the King.
- Prince Albert**; peninsula, northern portion of Victoria island, Franklin, N.W.T. (Not Prince Arthur land.)
After Prince Albert (1819-61); married Queen Victoria, 1840.
- Prince Alfred**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
- Prince Arthur land.* See Prince Albert.
- Prince Edward**; bay and point, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not South nor South Bay.)
After Edward Augustus, Duke of Kent and Strathearn, father of Queen Victoria.
- Prince Edward**; mount, 10,590 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 36\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $115^{\circ} 25'$, B.C.
After the Prince of Wales.
- Prince Edward island.* See Peel.
- Prince George**; mount, 9,450 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 36'$, long. $115^{\circ} 23'$, B.C.
After fourth son of His Majesty the King.
- Prince Henry**; mount, 10,560 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 37'$, long. $115^{\circ} 25'$, B.C.
After third son of His Majesty the King.
- Prince Henry foreland.* See Hopes Advance.
- Prince John**; mount, 10,570 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 38'$, long. $115^{\circ} 26'$, B.C.
After fifth son of His Majesty the King (1905-1919).
- Princess Mary**; mount, 10,090 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 35'$, long. $115^{\circ} 24'$, B.C.
After daughter of His Majesty the King.
- Princess Royal**; island, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Capt. Charles Duncan, 1788, after his sloop Princess Royal.
- Prince of Wales**; highway, between Ottawa and Prescott, Carleton and Grenville counties, Ont.
After H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
- Prince of Wales island.* See Wales.
- Prince of Wales**; island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Albert Edward, Prince of Wales (1841-1910), later King Edward VII.
- Prince Patrick**; island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn.
- Prince Regent**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Little Stave nor McDonald's.)
Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after the "Prince Regent," 56 guns, launched at Kingston, U.C., April, 1814.
- Prince Regent shoal.* See Penitentiary.
- Prince Rupert**; harbour, Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.

Princess Charlotte; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; the "Princess Charlotte," frigate, formed part of Sir James Yeo's fleet in May, 1814; launched at Kingston, 14 April, 1814.

Princetown; village, Prince county, P.E.I. (Not Prince Town.)

After Prince Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria.

Principe; channel, between Banks and Pitt islands, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Caamaño, 1792.

Prinyer; cove, Marysburg North township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not McDonnell.)

Prior; mount, 10,250 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43'$, long. $116^{\circ} 56'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After Col. Hon. E. G. Prior, Lieut. Governor of British Columbia.

Pritzler; harbour, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Pritzler's nor Jackman sound.)

Privateer; mountain, Tp. 32—R. 24—W. 5 M., Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Procter; creek and village, west side of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Proctor.)

After Thomas G. Procter, Nelson.

Promise; island, at entrance to Douglas channel, Coast district, B.C.

Promontory (The). See Aulneau.

Prophet; river, flowing from south into Muskwa river, Fort Nelson river, Peace River district, B.C.

Translation of Indian name.

Prospect; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 55'$, long. $117^{\circ} 24'$, and creek, McLeod river, Tp. 46—R. 23—W. 5th, Alberta.

Protection; island, east of Nanaimo harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Douglas.)

Protection; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 25'$, long. $116^{\circ} 03'$, east of Baker creek, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Protectionville. See Maple Glen.

Proud-sitting; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.

Proulx; hill, Kingsey township, Drummond district, Quebec. (Not Prue.)

Providence; bay and point, Carnarvon township, south shore of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Providence; settlement and Hudson's Bay Co. post, Mackenzie river, below the outlet of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Providence.)

Provoking; lake, Canisbay township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.

Pruden; bay, south end of lake Winnipeg, Manitoba. (Not Pruden's.)

Prud'homme; lake, west of Lorrain township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Prud'homme; lake, Blake township, Papineau district, Quebec. (Not Prudhomme.)

Prue Hill. See Proulx.

Prunes (ile aux); island, St. Lawrence river, below Verchères, Verchères district, Quebec. English usage: **Plum.**

Przemysl lake. See Kipahigan.

Psyche; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after the "Psyche," on lake Ontario during war of 1812-14; her frames were sent out from England; launched at Kingston, 25 Dec., 1814.

Ptarmigan; creek, flowing into large lake of Pelly group, Yukon.

Descriptive name given by the late Warburton Pike, 1893.

Ptarmigan; peak, 10,060 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 29'$, long. $116^{\circ} 07'$, head of Baker creek, and lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Frequented by ptarmigan.

Ptarmigan peak. See Titkana.

Ptolemy; mount, 9,234 feet, lat. $49^{\circ} 33'$, long. $114^{\circ} 38'$, and pass, lat. $49^{\circ} 33'$, long. $114^{\circ} 41'$, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.; also creek flowing from mountain into Crownsnest creek, Alberta.

The mountain resembles the head and shoulders of a man lying down and gazing skywards; originally "Mummy"; changed to Ptolemy, an Egyptian.

Pucasquaw river and point. See Pukaskwa.

Puce; hamlet, Maidstone township, Essex county, Ont.

See Puces river.

Puces (rivière aux); river, flowing into lake St. Clair, Essex county, Ont.
French name referring to water fleas.

Pudding; burn, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Puellinging. See *Pelerin*.

Pugh; peak, long. $60^{\circ} 17'$, lat. $135^{\circ} 06'$, Yukon.

Pukaskwa; river and point, Homer township, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Pukoso nor Pucasquaw.)

Pukatawagan; river and lake, Churchill river, Man. (Not Pokkattawagan nor Puk-ka-ta-wa-gan.)

Indian name meaning "fishing with a net."

Puke-lowôgein lake and river. See *Setting*.

Pukoso river and point. See *Pukaskwa*.

Pulpit; peak, 8,940 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 34'$, long. $116^{\circ} 22'$, south of Hector lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Pulpwood; point, east of Smith point, southwest coast of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Pulsatilla; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 24'$, long. $115^{\circ} 59'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the flower.

Pulteney; point, southwest point of Malcolm island, entrance to Broughton strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Craeme.)

The lighthouse established in 1905 is on this point.

After Admiral Sir Pulteney Malcolm (1778-1838).

Pulton; bay and point, north coast of Quadra island, Coast district, B.C.
After lumberman.

Punichuan; bay, southwest bay of Mistassini lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec.
Indian name meaning "where the current stops."

Punk; island, 3 miles southeast of Grindstone point, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Deer nor Reindeer.)

Punk island. See *Deer*.

Puntildenay creek. See *Horetzky*.

Puntledge; river, tributary to Courtenay river, also village, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Puntluch.)

Name of Indian tribe.

Puntluch river. See *Puntledge*.

Punts (The); islands, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

In proximity to "Barge," "Dinghy," "Gig" and "Jolly" islands, all named after types of boats; name on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818.

Purden; lake, east of the bend of Bowron river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Great Bear.)
After H. Purden-Bell, Canadian Pacific Ry. engineer, who made surveys in the district, 1875.

Purity; mountain and glacier, head of Van Horne and Battle creeks, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Lardo glacier.)

Purvis; bank, northwest of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After lightkeeper, Great Duck island.

Puskitamika; lake, O'Sullivan river, tributary to Waswanipi river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
Algonquin Indian word meaning "highland."

Puslinch; lake and village, Wellington county, Ont. (Not Schaw.)
After the place in Devonshire where Sir John Colborne, Lieut. governor of Upper Canada, 1829-35, married.

Putnik; mount, 9,500 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 39'$, long. $115^{\circ} 15'$, Kananaskis river, Alberta and B.C.
After late Field Marshal R. Putnik, Serbia.

Pyke; river, tributary to Etchemin river from south in Frampton township, Dorchester district, Quebec. (Not Pykes nor Pikes.)

Pyramid; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Pyramid; mountain, east of Wheaton river, about $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles above its mouth, Yukon.

Pyramid mountain and lake. See *Chephren*.

Pyramid; mountain, north-northeast of Jasper and lake southeast of mountain, Jasper park, Alberta.

Descriptive; name on Palliser Expedition map, 1865.

Pyriform; mountain, head of Junction creek, Sheep river, Alberta.

From its "pear shape."

Q

Quaco; bay, head, ledge and shoal, St. John county, N.B.

Indian name meaning "point of rock resembling a human head and neck." (Ganong).

Quaco bay and village. See St. Martins.

Quadacha river. See Kwadacha.

Quadra; hill, Galiano island, strait of Georgia, B.C.

After Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra, Spanish naval officer, who made exploratory excursions along the coast of British Columbia and Alaska in 1775 and 1779; died 1794.

Quadra; island, between Vancouver island and the mainland, Coast district, B.C. The southern portion of what was formerly Valdes island.

See Quadra hill.

Quadra; mountain, 10,410 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 17'$, long. $116^{\circ} 09'$, Alberta and B.C.

Quamichan; lake and river, tributary to Cowichan river, Vancouver island, B.C.

Quaneca river. See Kwadacha.

Qu'Appelle; lake, expansion of Qu'Appelle river, highest of the Fishing lakes, Sask. (Not Upper Fishing.)

See Katepwe.

Qu'Appelle; river, tributary to Assiniboine river, Sask. and Man.; also town, Sask.

See Katepwe.

Quarry island. See Forsyth.

Quarry; point, Manitoulin island, 1 mile east of Greene island, Manitoulin district, Ont. Descriptive.

Quart (pointe du); point, Miramichi bay, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Car nor Beduin.)

French name meaning point of the "watch" or "guard."

Quartet; lakes, near international boundary, Yale district, B.C.

Quatawamkedgewick river. See Kedgwick.

Quatam; river, flowing into Deep bay, Ramsay arm, Coast district, B.C.

Quatsino; sound, northwest coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Quatsinough nor Koskeemo.)

Adaptation of name of Indian tribe.

Quéant; mountain, 10,200 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 0' 50''$, long. $117^{\circ} 14'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After the village captured by Canadian troops, 2 September, 1918.

Quebec; head, northeast end of Wolfe island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not East point.)

Queen; point, forming western boundary of Walkhouse bay, Manitoulin island, Ont.

After tug "Queen."

Queen Charlotte; channel, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.

Named by Capt. Richards, about 1860, after H.M.S. Queen Charlotte.

Queen Charlotte; islands, Coast district, B.C. Named by Dixon, 1787, after his ship.

Queen Charlotte; sound, that body of water, British Columbia, the northerly boundary of which is a line from the most southerly point of Aristazabal island, to cape St. James the most southerly point of Kunghit island, the westerly boundary being a line starting at cape St. James thence southerly passing to westward of Triangle island to cape Scott on Vancouver island. The southerly boundary is from cape Scott eastward along the northerly coast of Vancouver island to cape Sutil, thence to cape Caution on the mainland along the line forming the northwesterly boundary of Queen Charlotte strait. The eastern boundary starts at cape Caution, thence follows northerly the mainland and Coastal islands, to the most southerly point of Aristazabal island, the point of commencement.

Queen Charlotte; strait, the restricted body of water between Vancouver Island and the mainland of British Columbia, from a line between cape Sutil and cape Caution southeastward to the several narrow channels northward and eastward of Malcolm island.

Queen Elizabeth; foreland, southeast point of Loks land, Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not North.)

Named by Frobisher, 1576, after Queen Elizabeth.

Queen Elizabeth; mount, 9,349 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 43'$, long. $115^{\circ} 24'$, Alberta and B.C.

After Queen of Belgium.

- Queen Mary**; mount, 10,600 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 39'$, long. $115^{\circ} 27'$, B.C.
After Her Majesty the Queen.
- Queen Maud**; gulf, Arctic coast, Mackenzie and Keewatin districts, N.W.T.
Named by Amundsen, 1904, after Maud, Queen of Norway.
- Queensport**; harbour, Chedabucto bay, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Queen's Port nor Crow.,
Named after Queen Victoria in 1897, being Diamond Jubilee year.
- Queenston**; village and heights, Niagara township, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not Queenstown.)
Called "New Landing" by Simcoe in a letter to Dundas, 20 August, 1792, in which he writes "I have found it most adviseable to hut the Queen's Rangers at the New Landing upon the Niagara river." "The Queen's Rangers are hutted by great exertions at the Niagara Landing, now Queenstown." (Simcoe to Dundas, 4 Nov., 1792.) "Probably from Queen's Rangers being stationed here." (Carnochan).
- Quemsquilt river.* See Kimsquit.
- Quenotte river.* See Cugnet.
- Quentin**; lake, headwaters of Warneford river, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Quentin Roosevelt, U.S. airman, killed at front 14 July, 1918. Name suggested by P. L. Haworth.
- Quesnel**; lake, below Manigotagan lake, Manigotagan river, Man. (Not Caribou.)
After Bidou Quesnel, a settler at the mouth of Manigotagan river.
- Quesnel**; lake, mining division, river and village, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Quesnelle.)
The river was named by Simon Fraser after Jules Maurice Quesnel, North West Co. clerk who accompanied him when he descended the Fraser river in 1808.
- Quetachu**; bay, east of Piashti bay, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Quetachoo.)
Indian name meaning "it discharges itself."
- Quetachu**; river, flowing into Quetachu bay, east of Piashti river, north shore, gulf of St Lawrence, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not rivière Grande Baie de Piashtibaie.)
- Quiet**; lake, Big Salmon river, Lewes river, Yukon.
- Quill**; lakes, southern Sask. (Not Big Quill and Little Quill.)
From the number of wild fowl that moult at the lakes.
- Quinatahl river.* See Kwinatahl.
- Quincy**; mount, 10,400 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 20'$, long. $117^{\circ} 40'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Blackfriars nor Blackmonks.)
Named by A. P. Coleman, 1892, after his brother Lucius Quincy Coleman, rancher, Morley, Alberta.
- Quinitsa river.* See Kwinitsa.
- Quinte**; bay of, lake Ontario, almost separating Prince Edward county from the mainland of Ontario. (Not Quinté.)
Kentio or Quento was the Indian name originally applied to Rice lake and Otter lakes on the upper waters of Trent river, which name was eventually carried down the Trent to the bay into which it entered.
- Quintino Sella**; glacier, crossing international boundary from east, lat. $60^{\circ} 36'$, and flowing south to Columbus glacier, Yukon and Alaska.
Named by Duke of the Abruzzi, 1897 expedition, after "the illustrious pioneer of Italian Alpinism."
- Quinze**; (lac des); (rivière des); lake, expansion of upper Ottawa river, and river, a portion of the Ottawa river, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
"Fifteen" rapids in a short stretch of the Ottawa river explain the local name rivière des Quinze.
- Quio river.* See Quyon.
- Quisibis**; mountain, river and island, St. John river, Madawaska county, N.B. (Not Squesebish nor Squesibish.)
- Quispamsis**; village, Kings county, N.B. (Not Quispansis.)
Named by railway officials; Maliseet Indian for "little lake."
- Quoieek peak.* See Kwoiek.
- Quyon**; river, Onslow township, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Quio.)

R

Rabast (cap de); cape, north point of Anticosti island, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not North point.)

French name used by Cartier, 1535, meaning "where the land begins to fall away."

Rabbit island. See Simpson.

Rabbit; mountain and river, east of Lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Rabbit; mountain Scoble and Paipoonge townships, Thunder Bay district Ont.

Rabbitskin mountain. See Observation.

Rabbitt; mount and creek, flowing into Tulameen river from north, Yale district, B.C.

After Thomas Rabbitt, rancher.

Race; passage and rocks opposite south point of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Race islands.)
Descriptive of tide-rips.

Racine; lake and creek, flowing into Taku arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Moose.)

Named after pioneer saw-mill owner.

Racine creek. See Wynton.

Rae; mount, Misty range, east of Kananaskis lakes, Alberta.

After Dr. John Rae, Arctic explorer; discovered fate of Franklin's expedition.

Rae; point, lat. $62^{\circ} 40'$, long. $115^{\circ} 48'$, north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. Old fort Rae was here.

Rae; river, flowing into Backs inlet, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After Dr. John Rae (1813-93), Arctic explorer.

Rae; trading post, north arm, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Rae.)

The fort is named on Arrowsmith map, 1857 but un-named on Arrowsmith map, 1854.

Raft; narrows, north of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Ragged; bight, 2 miles northeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.

Ragged island. See Locke.

Ragged island. See Lockeport.

Ragged; lake, Peck township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.

From its irregular shape.

Ragged; mountain, east of Sooke river, South coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Saddle.)

Raging creek. See Cheshi.

Rainy; creek, tributary to Elbow river, Alberta.

Rainy; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Rainy; lake and river, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

The river takes its name from the lake which appears on early maps as "Tekamam-maouen," (written "Tekamamihouenne" by Verendrye, 1738), and also as lac la Pluie, probably derived from the Indian name which means "it is raining all the time," and refers to the spray from the Koochiching falls at the outlet. Rainy is not a corruption of René, "name of its discoverer," nor of Reine, "queen of waters."

Rainy Hollow; mineral section, Klehini river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Raisin; river, tributary to the St. Lawrence, Stormont and Glengarry counties, Ont. (Not Black, au Raisin nor aux Raisins.)

From the wild "grapes" on its banks. R. au Raisin on map, 1727.

Raley; point, north of Clio bay, Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.

After Rev. George Henry Raley, who took charge in 1893 of the Methodist mission at Kitimat.

Ram; creek, flowing from southwest into North Saskatchewan river, Alberta. (Not Sheep.)
Name on David Thompson's map, 1813-14.

Rampart (The); ridge, between Mt. Afton and The Dome, west side of Asulkan brook, Selkirk mountains, B.C.

Ramsay; river, emptying into Crooks inlet, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Ramsden; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.

Ranch; point, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Randolph; lake, west of Jojo lake, Whitesand river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Rapid river. See Broadback.

Rapid river. See Minnedosa.

Rapid river. See Montreal.

Rapide-de-Femme; village, Victoria county, N.B. (Not Rapid de Femme nor Rapide des Femmes.)

The tradition is that the "rapid" here was ascended by a "woman." "Rapid de Femme" on Foulis map, 1826.

Rapides (lac des); lake, northwest of Kakabonga lake, Pontiac district, Quebec.

Rapid River lake. See Forks.

Raquette; river, Vaudreuil district, Quebec.

Raspberry island. See Robinson.

Rat creek. See Alcott.

Rat; lake, between South and Rose lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Rat lake and creek. See Taggart.

Rat; river, Red river, Man.

Rathbun; bay, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of Providence point and point, west of bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Rathbun Co., owners of timber limits.

Rat Portage. See Kenora.

Rat Portage lake. See Manigotagan.

Rattlesnake island. See Bagot.

Ratz; mount, 10,290 feet, lat. $57^{\circ} 24'$, long. $132^{\circ} 17'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

After W. F. Ratz, International Boundary survey, 1905-8; died 1909.

Raumur island. See Roma.

Ravelin; mountain, northwest of mount Sir Sandford, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Raven; lake and river, McFadden township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Raven; river, tributary to Red Deer river, above Medicine river, Alberta.

Translation of Cree Indian name.

Rawson; island and harbour, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Harbour island.)

Named 1897, after Admiral Sir H. H. Rawson, K.C.B.

Raymond; passage, south from Seaforth channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Hecate channel.)

After Captain Raymond, skipper of an American trading brig, which arrived at fort McLoughlin (now, Bellabella) from sea by this channel.

Reader; lake, northwest of The Pas, Man. (Not Clear Water nor Reeder.)

After Reader family, settlers.

Rebecca; rock, between Harwood island and Texada island, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 1917, published 1868.

Reception; lake, Grasett township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Kaikaquabick.)

Red; bay, 7 miles north of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.

From a large red stone on the beach.

Red; cape, southern extremity of Grindstone island, Magdalen Islands district, Quebec. (Not Gros cap nor St. Pierre.)

Red; lake, English river basin, northwest of lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Vermilion.)

Red river. See MacKay.

Red river. See Mikkwa.

Redan; mountain, northwest of Sir Sandford range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Redberry; lake, southwest of Prince Albert, Sask.

Redburn; peak and creek, tributary to Blaeberry river from southeast, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From red rocks in valley of the stream.

Red Dan; reef, southeast of Birch point, 2 miles west of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After South Baymouth fisherman.

Red Deer; lake and river, emptying into lake Winnipegosis, Man.

Translation of Indian name.

Red Deer lakes. See Anerley, Coteau and Stockwell.

Red Deer lake. See La Biche.

Red Deer lake and creek. See Wasquesiu.

Red Deer; river, southern Alberta.

Translation of Indian name.

Redding; creek, tributary to St. Mary river from west, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Baker.)

Redflag; mountain, east of Sooke basin, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Redhorse; rock and lightstation, west of Beaurivage island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not 7a.)

Redman cove, hill and shoal. See Redmond.

Red Man; mount, 9,498 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 47'$, long. $115^{\circ} 32'$, Alberta and B.C.

From the red colour of the rock, and in contrast to mount White Man.

Redmond; cove, between Glen Margaret and Seabright, St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Redman.)

After Redmond family.

Rednersville; village, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

After Henry Redner (1769-1852), farmer.

Redoubt; lake and mountain, 9,510 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 28'$, long. $116^{\circ} 06'$, northeast of Lake Louise railway station, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Redrock; point, lat. $62^{\circ} 15'$, long. $115^{\circ} 04'$, north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Redstone; brook and lake, Guilford township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Redwater; river, tributary to the North Saskatchewan, Alberta. (Not Red Water.)

Reed; lake, near head of Grass river, Man.

Translation of Indian name.

Reed lake. See Perch.

Reed rock. See Reid.

Reef; icefield, lat. $53^{\circ} 08'$, long. $119^{\circ} 01'$, east of Mt. Robson, B.C.-Alberta boundary and glaciers, Resplendent creek, Cariboo district, B.C.

The icefield is traversed by rock reefs.

Reef island. See Bonnet.

Reeder lake. See Reader.

Reesor; lake, Whitchurch township, York county, Ont. (Not Middletons.)

Aftre Peter Reesor, immigrant from Pennsylvania; in 1839 was owner of land which included part of the lake.

Reeves; harbour, Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Dr. R. Bell, 1897, after Capt. Reeves, "who sailed my yacht when surveying the north shore of Hudson strait."

Refuge; cove, east of Shipwreck point, Kings county, P.E.I. (Not Naufrage.)

Refugee island. See Conran.

Refugee island. See Stovin.

Reid; island, Trincomali channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Captain James Murray Reid (1802-1868), Hudson's Bay Co.

Reid; mount, between Watson and Wheaton rivers, southern Yukon.

After Percy Reid, sometime mining recorder, Conrad mining division.

Reid; mount, southeast of lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Reid; point, 6 miles north of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.

After settler.

Reid; rock, south of George island, Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Reed.)

In 1752, a "Solomon Reed" was living in the south suburbs of Halifax, and as the rock is a very short distance from the south end of the town, it is possible this Reed or Reid owned the adjoining land; Bayfield's spelling, 1852-53 is Reed.

Reid Mills; hamlet, Mountain township, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Reid's Mills.)

Reilly; mount, 7,250 feet, lat. $59^{\circ} 22'$, long. $136^{\circ} 27'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Thos. P. Reilly, International Boundary Survey, 1893-95, 1905-14.

Reindeer; creek, tributary to Yukon river above Indian river, Yukon.

Reindeer island. See Punk.

Reindeer islands. See Caribou.

Reindeer; lake, and river emptying into Churchill river, Man. and Sask.

Translation of Indian name

Reindeer point. See Turnor.

Relay; creek, Tyaughton creek, Lillooet district, B.C.

Remic; rapids, Ottawa river, Carleton county, Ontario and Hull district, Quebec. (Not Remicks, Remix nor Remous.)

After Isaac Remic grantee, in 1806, of lot 9, range 3, township of Hull, Hull district, Quebec.

Remous rapids. See Remic.

Rendell; creek, flowing parallel to Kettle river on the east and tributary to it below Dumfino creek, Osoyoos and Similkameen districts, B.C. (Not East Fork of Kettle.)

After G. A. Rendell, active in development of the mining district at the head of the creek.

Renny; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bush.)
Named during Owen survey, 1818.

Reno; creek, tributary to Duncan river from east, Kootenay district, B.C.

Replica; peak, about a mile west of Coronet peak, Maligne lake, Alberta.

Rent lake. See Bent.

Reservation creek and lake. See Paul.

Reserve; point, Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.
The extreme limit of the Indian Reserve.

Resolution cape. See Warwick.

Resolution; island, entrance to Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Tudjakdjuan.)
Probably named by Button, 1612, after his ship.

Resolution mountain. See Phillips.

Resolution; settlement, and Hudson's Bay Co. post, Great Slave lake, near the mouth of Slave river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Resolution.)

Resplendent; mountain, 11,240 feet, lat. 53° 05', long. 119° 07', southeast of Mt. Robson, also valley and creek, tributary to Moose river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not west branch of Moose river.)

Rest lake. See Dufay.

Restigouche; county and river, northern New Brunswick. (Not Ristigouche.)

Rev. Father Pacifique derives the name of the river from the Micmac Indian word to struggle.

Retreat; cove, Galiano island, Trincomali channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Reunion; peak, 8,903 feet, Fraser river, lat. 52° 36', long. 118° 21', Fraser river, Rocky mountains, B.C.

A survey station on this peak served to link up other stations.

Revelstoke; mount, northeast of Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C.

After the first Lord Revelstoke, head of the British banking firm of Baring Bros., whose taking over of \$15,000,000 of the first bond issue of the Canadian Pacific Ry. was an important event in its financial history; name first applied to Canadian Pacific Ry. station.

Rex; peaks, Shulaps mountain, Lillooet district, B.C.

Rexton; town, Kent county, N.B. (Not Kingston.)

Prior to 1901 known as Kingston; name changed to Rexton to avoid confusion with other Kingstons.

Rhondda; mount, 10,025 feet, lat. 51° 39', long. 116° 41', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Lord Rhondda, (1856-1918).

Riall; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Millar's nor Smith's.)
Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after General Sir Phineas Riall, K.C.H., who distinguished himself in the war of 1812-14.

Rib; lake, north of Cassels township, Nipissing district, Ont.

Ribbon; river, flowing into St. Maurice river, through Pitopiko lake, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Ruban.)

Descriptive of its narrowness.

Ribstone; creek, tributary to Battle river, Alberta. (Not Nose.)

Translation of Indian name; a large stone bears marks resembling a man's ribs.

Ribstone; lake, Tp. 44—R. 5—W. 4th, Alberta.

Rice; glaciers, Alberta and B.C., and brook, B.C. Refer to Spring-Rice.

Rice lake. See Muldrew.

Rich; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Captain Charles Rich, R.N., appointed, 24 March, 1815, to command of gunboats on the St. Lawrence.

Richard island. See Richards.

Richard; point, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Richard Pateman Wallis, owner of Notch Hill peninsula, at time of Admiralty survey.

Richard; point, north of the narrows, lake Manitoba, Man.

After surveyor's French canoe man named Richard.

Richards, island, mouth of Mackenzie river, Mackenzie river, N.W.T. (Not Richard.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, "in honour of the governor of the Bank of England".

Richards; mount, lot. $49^{\circ} 01'$, long $113^{\circ} 56'$, Alberta.

After Capt. (later Admiral) G. H. Richards, R.N., second commissioner, British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies; made hydrographic surveys of British Columbia coast, 1856-63.

Richards; mount, southwest of Osborn bay, Stuart channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

See Richards mount.

Richardson bay. See Deerpass.

Richardson; lake, also river, emptying into the Athabaska near its mouth, Alberta. (Not Jackfish.)

After member of survey party.

Richardson; mount, northeast of Lake Louise railway station, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Sir John Richardson (1787-1866), surgeon and naturalist.

Richardson; river, flowing into Backs inlet, also bay, south of Backs inlet, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin after Dr (later Sir) John Richardson (1787-1865), surgeon and naturalist, 1819-20 and 1825-27 expeditions.

Richelieu; islet and rapid, St. Lawrence river, Lotbinière district, Quebec.

Richelieu; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence in Richelieu district, Quebec.

Richmond bay. See Malpeque.

Richmond; gulf, Hudson bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Richmond; village, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Richmond Corner.)

The early settlers came from Richmond, N.Y.

Richmond. See New Richmond.

Richthofen; island and valley, lake Laberge, Yukon. (Not Richtofen.)

After Freiherrn von Richthofen, Leipsic, German geographer.

Rickett; harbour, east coast of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Rickley; harbour, Manitoulin island, north of Western Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Riddell; mount, between Macmillan and Ross rivers, also river, tributary to Macmillan river, Yukon.

Named 1909, after R. B. Ridell, trapper.

Riddell; mount and creek, flowing into Otter lake, north of Tulameen, Yale district, B.C.

After rancher.

Rider; mount, about 6 miles northeast of Fraser river, opposite Goat river, Cariboo district, B.C.

After Sir Rider Haggard, who travelled from Vancouver to Edmonton by the Grand Trunk Pacific Ry, which the mountain overlooks, July, 1916.

Ridge (The); bar in Owen channel, connecting Manitoulin and Fitzwilliam islands, Manitoulin, district, Ont.

Ridgeway; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Riding; mountain, southwestern Man.

Ridley; island, south of Kaian island, Chatham sound, Coast district, B.C. (Not Flat nor North Porpoise.)

After Right Rev. William Ridley, D.D., first bishop of the diocese of Caledonia, 1879.

Rigaud; river, tributary to Ottawa river, Glengarry and Prescott counties, Ontario, and also seigniori, Vaudreuil district, Quebec. (Not rivière à la Graise.)

After Pierre François Rigaud and Pierre Rigaud, sons of the Marquis of Vaudreuil, granted the seigniori of Rigaud, 1732; name suggested by G. Boyer, M.P., in 1905.

Right Hand branch of Tobique river. See Campbell.

Rigolet; settlement, narrows of Hamilton inlet, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Rigoulette.)

Riley; brook, tributary to Tobique river, Victoria county, N.B.

After an early millowner.

Rinda; spur, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Rind, in Norse mythology, one of the wives of Odin, personifying the crust of the earth.

Ringnes; islands, southwest of Axel Heiberg island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Ringnes Bros., patrons of the Sverdrup expedition, 1898-1902.

Ringrose; peak, 10,755 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 21'$, long. $116^{\circ} 17'$, between mount Yukness and mount Hungabee, Bow range, Rocky Mountains, Alberta and B.C.

Named by S. E. S. Allen, 1894, after A. E. L. Ringrose, London, England, "an extensive traveller and of great familiarity with the Rockies."

Rink; rapid, Lewes river, below Tatchun river, Yukon.

Riordan; point, Boxer reach, Coast district, B.C.

After Thomas R. Riordan, R.N., surgeon, H.M.S. "Boxer," 1871-75.

Rip; point, Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.

From the tide-rips usually prevailing on the shoal off this point.

Ripple; reef, off west point of Lyal island, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

Riske; creek, tributary to Fraser river from west, above Chilcotin river, Cariboo and Lillooet district, B.C.

After prospector.

Ristigouche river. See Restigouche.

Ritchie; point, north point of Kaien island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Hays.)

After Joseph Frederick Ritchie, who made the first survey of Kaien island, 1903-04; name on Ritchie map, 1905.

Rimer mount. See Lewes.

River Dennis. See River Denys.

River Denys; post office, Inverness county, N.S. (Not River Dennis.)

See Denys river.

River Denys Road; post office, Inverness county, N.S.

River Denys Station; post office, Inverness county, N.S.

River John; village, Pictou county, N.S.

Rivers; inlet, Coast district, B.C.

Named by Vancouver, 1792, after George Pitt, first Baron Rivers.

Riverside; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 28'$, long. $115^{\circ} 00'$, Elk river, B.C.

Descriptive.

Rivière-à-la-Martre; village, also light, signal and telegraph station, Christie township, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Martin River nor Rivière à la Marte.)

Rivière-à-Pierre; parish and village, Portneuf district, Quebec. (Not Rivière à Pierre.)

See Pierre.

Rivière-des-Caches; village, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not River de Cache nor Rivière du Cache.)

Tradition derives the name of the river Cache from its supposed use as a hiding place at the time of the expulsion of the Acadians. River on d'Anville map, 1755, as Vieux Caichi.

Rivière-des-Chûtes; village, Carleton county, N.B. (Not River de Chute.)

From the falls on a small stream (rivière des chutes) that empties into St. John river at this place. The stream called chute on de Rozier map of 1699.

Rivière-des-Fèves; hamlet, Chateauguay district, Quebec. (Not Rivière des Fèves.)

See Fèves.

Rixon; rock, north entrance to Tobermory harbour, entrance to Georgian bay, Bruce county, Ont.

After member of Maitland, Rixon & Co., Owen Sound.

Roach lake. See Roche.

Roaring; river, flowing into Swan river in Tp. 37—R. 26—W. 1st, Man. (Not Rolling.)

Roberson; point, north shore of Venn passage, Coast district, B.C.

After H. L. Roberson, employee of Grand Trunk Pacific Ry., at time of survey.

Robert; island, west of Peel island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Cherry nor Sumac.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Sir Robert Peel (1788-1850.)

- Robert**; lake, Marten river, Mistassini territory, Quebec.
- Robert**; point, Markham bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Roberts**; bay, southeast corner of South bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After Field Marshal Lord Roberts (1832-1914).
- Robertson**; cove, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles north of Lizard islands, Lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Jackson.)
- Robertson**; creek, draining into Koch river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Robertson**; lakes, Privat township, Abitibi district, Quebec.
Named 1912, after district engineer, Transcontinental railway.
- Robertson**; mount, 10,400 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 44'$, long. $115^{\circ} 19'$, Alberta and B.C.
After Gen. Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of Imperial General Staff, at headquarters, till February, 1918.
- Robertson**; mount, east of Stikine river, north of Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Robillard**; river, about long. $106^{\circ} 35'$, north side of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Carp.)
- Robinet**; island, St. Lawrence river, opposite Repentigny, L'Assomption district, Quebec. (Not Plumb.)
- Robinson**; cove, north of Big island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Robinson**; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Raspberry.)
Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818.
- Robinson**; lake and river, east of Ombabika river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Robinson**; sound, south of Cumberland sound, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Robinson's.)
Named by Hall, 1862, after Capt. Henry Robinson, Newbury, N.Y.
- Robson**; mount, headwaters of Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C.
Described by Milton and Cheadle in "The Northwest Passage by Land," 1865.
- Robson**; pass, north of mount Robson, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Cariboo district, B.C.
See Robson mount.
- Robson**; river, tributary to Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Grand fork of Fraser.)
Rises near Mt. Robson.
- Robson**; town, Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.
After John Robson, sometime premier of B.C.
- Roche**; lake, Tp. 17—R. 16—W. 6th., Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Roach.)
- Roche**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 13'$, long. $114^{\circ} 01'$, Alberta.
After Lt. Roche, R.N., British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies.
- Roche** (pointe de); point, south shore of Great Slave lake, about fifteen miles west of Hay river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Pointe des Roches.)
- Roche-Percée**; railway station, Souris river, southeastern Sask. (Not Roche Percé.)
Descriptive French name, meaning "pierced rock." Roche Percée on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.
- Roche-Percée**; reef, St. Lawrence river, opposite Cacouna, Temiscouata district, Quebec.
- Roche-qui-trempe-à-l'eau**; rock, Mackenzie river, opposite Wrigley, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
- Rocher river.* See Taltson.
- Rocher Déboulé**; mountains, Hazelton, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Rochers Déboulés.)
From the Rocher Déboulé (fallen rock) cañon on the Bulkley river; the legend is that the salmon formerly went a long way up the Bulkley, but that this rock, falling into the river, blocked the passage of the salmon, as it does to-day.
- Rochers** (pointe des); point, at cape Salmon, Charlevoix district, Quebec.
- Roches** (lac des); lake, head of Nehalliston creek, tributary to North Thompson river, Kamloops and Lillooet districts, B.C.
- Roches (pointe des).* See Roche (pointe de).
- Rock**; creek, Kettle river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Baker.)
- Rock**; lake, Nightingale township, Haliburton county, Ont.
- Rock lake.* See Lazy.
- Rock river.* See Taltson.
- Rockcliffe**; police village, Gloucester township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Rockcliffe.)

Rockingham; mountain, 8,160 feet and creek, lat. 52° 47', long. 118° 30', Rocky mountains, B.C.

A family name of Lord Milton, who, with Dr. Cheadle, travelled through Yellowhead pass, 1863.

Rockliffe. See Stonecliff.

Rocksprings; post office, Elizabethtown township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Rock Springs.)

Rocky bay. See Descanso.

Rocky creek. See Opabin.

Rocky point. See Tinson.

Rocky river. See Little St. Roch.

Rocky; river, tributary to Athabaska river from southeast, below Jasper lake, Jasper park, Alberta,

Rocky Mountain lake. See Gwillim.

Roderick Dhu; mountain, lat. 49° 11', long. 118° 37', northwest of Eholt, Similkameen district, B.C.

Roderick; mount, lat. 49° 43', long. 123° 19', west of Squamish, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Sir Roderick Murchison (1792-1871), Name on chart 570, published 1865.

Rodney; mount, lat. 50° 51', long. 124° 49', Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

After Admiral G. B. Rodney (1719-92) first Baron Rodney. Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor, about 1860.

Roes Welcome; sound, northwestern portion of Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Rowe's Welcome nor Sir Thomas Rowe's Welcome.)

After Sir Thomas Roe (1580-1644).

Roger; lake, northwest of Expanse lake, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Rogers.)

After settler.

Rogers; glacier, pass and peak, western and highest peak of Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Albert B. Rogers (1829-89), who, in 1883 explored the pass that bears his name and by which the Canadian Pacific Ry. crosses the Selkirk mountains.

Rogers; lake, west of Long lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After W. R. Rogers, of Ontario Bureau of Mines staff.

Rogers point. See Prim.

Rogersville; parish, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Rogerville.)

After Bishop Rogers of Chatham.

Roggan; river, emptying into James bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Bishop Roggan nor Great Bishop Roggan.)

Corruption of Indian name meaning "fishing weir."

Rogue; river, tributary to Hess river, Stewart river, Yukon.

Rolleston; island, north of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Lieut. James Rolleston, R.N., who served in the "Perseus" in Mediterranean, Newfoundland, Halifax, etc., 1813-16.

Rolling river. See Roaring.

Rollingdam; village, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Rolling Dam.)

After a special dam formerly here to protect lumber from the rocks.

Rolph; creek, tributary to St. Mary river in Tp. 24—R. 2—W. 4th, Alberta.

Roma; island, Chezzetcook inlet, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Raumur.)

Romaine; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence, opposite Mingan islands, Saguenay district, Quebec.

Corrupted form of the Indian alimun meaning "difficult." (Cabot). The lower part of the river is not navigated.

Romeo; lake, Tp. 58—R. 6—W. 5th; also creek flowing through the lake, Alberta. (Not Chip lake.)

After J. R. Romeo, early settler at the lake.

Rond (cap); cape, east end of Madame island, Richmond county, N.S. (Not La Ronde nor Round.)

Rond (lac). See Hicks.

Rondeau; harbour, lake Erie, Kent county, Ont. (Not Rond Eau.)

From its "circular" form.

Ronge (lac la); lake, south of Churchill river, central Sask.

Lake la Ronge on Peter Pond map, 1785; may refer to trees felled and "gnawed" by the beaver.

Root; mount, 12,860 feet, lat. 58° 59', long. 137° 30', international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

Root; river, flowing southwesterly into lac Seul, Kenora and Patricia districts, Ont.

Root river. See Carrot.

Rory; creek, tributary to Howser creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Rosamond; lake, Wauchope township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Rosamund.)

Rosaunt; creek, lat. 59° 32', long. 136° 14', B.C.-Alaska boundary, (Not Rose.)

Roscoe; river, flowing into Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Wm. Roscoe (1753-1831), English historian.

Rose; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Grape nor Grass.)
Name dates from Owen survey, 1818.

Rose; lake and river, headwaters of Nisutlin river, Yukon.

After miner.

Rose; lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Mud.)

May have been originally Roseau (reed) lake.

Rose; pass, head of St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Roseau; river, rising in Minnesota, U.S. and flowing into Red river, Man.

Rosebud; creek, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.

Rosebud; river, tributary to Red Deer river, Alberta. (Not Arrowhead.)

Rosenfeld; rock, northeast of East point, Saturna island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Rosenfelt.)

The ship "John Rosenfeld" was totally wrecked on the rock, 1886.

Roseville; village, Prince county, P.E.I. (Not Little nor South Miminigash nor Minimegash.)

Rosiers (cap des); cape, north of cape Gaspé, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Rosier.)

After wild rose bushes on the shore; on Champlain map, 1632.

Rosiers (rivière des); river, tributary to Nicolet river, Warwick township, Arthabaska district, Quebec. (Not Trout.)

Roslyn; lake, east of lake Nipigon, near headwaters of Namewaminikan river, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Pays Plat.)

Ross; creek, flowing into South Saskatchewan river at Medicine Hat, Alberta.

Ross; island, between East and West channels, Nelson river, Man.

Named by Dr. R. Bell, 1877, after Roderick Ross, Hudson's Bay Co. factor, then in charge of Norway house.

Ross; isthmus and peninsula, northeast portion of Franklin isthmus, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not James Ross.)

After Rear Admiral Sir John Ross (1777-1856).

Ross lake. See Eramosh.

Ross; lake, south of Stephen railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.

Ross; lake, Wauchope township, Kenora district, Ont.

Ross; peak, west side of Loop brook at confluence with Illecillewaet river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named 1885, after Sir James Ross, Montreal, superintendent of construction, Canadian Pacific Ry.

Ross; river, tributary to Pelly river, Yukon.

Named by R. Campbell, 1843, after Donald Ross, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.

Ross Cox; mount, 9,840 feet, 52° 27', long. 118° 01', Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay, B.C.; also creek, Alberta.

After Ross Cox, author of "The Columbia River," London, 1832.

Rossmore; village, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Rostrum; peak, 10,770 feet, lat. 51° 50', long. 117° 11', Rocky mountains, B.C.

Descriptive of the appearance of the summit.

Roteur (I. du). See Belcher.

Rouge; lake, Wolfe township, Terrebonne district, Quebec.

Rouge; river, flowing into lake Ontario, Ontario and York counties, Ont. (Not Big Rouge.)

The river cut through a hill of "red" clay.

- Rough**; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Hamilton nor Little.)
- Rougie bay*. See Salisbury.
- Round cape*. See Rond.
- Round island*. See Campbell.
- Round island*. See Felice.
- Round island*. See Francis.
- Round island*. See Ghost.
- Round island*. See Joubert.
- Round island*. See Skelton.
- Round lake*. See Sartigan.
- Round**; lake, Qu'Appelle river, Sask.
Probably descriptive.
- Round lake*. See Lacroix.
- Rousseau island*. See Arosen.
- Rousselet**; island, north end of lake Timiskaming, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After settler.
- Roussin island*. See Arosen.
- Rouville mountain*. See St. Hilaire.
- Rouyn**; lake, Rouyn township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Stewart.)
Named 1912, after de Rouyn, Croix de St. Louis, régiment de Royal-Roussillon, New France, 1759.
- Route**; lake east of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Routhier**; lake, Rouyn township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Rush.)
Named 1912, after Sir A. B. Routhier, president, Admiralty Court of Quebec.
- Rouvier**; lake, draining into Dease river, Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Father Rouvier, O.M.I., who had a house on the lake and who was killed by Eskimos.
- Rove lake*. See Watap.
- Rover**; brook, tributary to ruisseau à l'Eau-Chaude, Etchemin river, Dorchester district, Quebec. (Not Rovers nor Rower.)
- Rowan**; lake, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Rowe**; island, Lizard group, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not North Lizard.)
- Rowe**; mount, 8,043 feet, lat. 49° 03', long. 114° 03', Alberta.
After Lieut. Rowe, R.E., surveying officer, British Boundary Commission, lake of the Woods to the Rockies.
- Rower brook*. See Rover.
- Rowe's Welcome sound*. See Roes Welcome.
- Rowley**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; probably after Lieut. Edward Rowley, R.N., who served in the war of 1812-14.
- Rowlinson**; creek, tributary to Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.
After Seymour Rowlinson, Victoria, B.C.
- Roxburgh**; settlement, Albert county, N.B. (Not Roxborough.)
After Roxburgh, Scotland.
- Royal Group** (The); mountains, west of Kananaskis pass, B.C.
- Royal**; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bathing.)
- Royal**; roads, south of Esquimalt harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Royal bay.)
In proximity to Victoria city and Albert head.
- Royal George shoal*. See Myles.
- Ruban river*. See Ribbon.
- Ruby**; creek, flowing south into Surprise lake, east of Atlin, also mountain, west of creek, Cassiar district, B.C.
The mountain is red and scoriaceous.
- Ruby**; mountains, east of Columbia river, between the Arrow lakes, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Ruby**; ridge, lat. 49° 05', long. 114° 00', Alberta.
- Rudey**; head, Wedge island, Three Fathom harbour, Halifax county, N.S.
- Rudyard**; reef, 1½ miles west of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After Rudyard Kipling.

- Ruel**; shoal, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.
Named 1909, after official of Canadian Northern Ry.
- Rufus**; peak, 9,053 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 38' 1''$, long. $118^{\circ} 22' 1''$, Fraser river, Rocky mountains, B.C.
Owing to red colour of rocks at the crest of the mountain.
- Rugged island.* See Locke.
- Rugged Island.* See Lockeport.
- Rundle**; mount, between Bow and Spray rivers, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
After Rev. Robert Terrill Rundle, Methodist missionary to the Indians of the North West, 1840-48; name on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.
- Rupert**; bay and river, Mistassini territory, Quebec.
After Prince Rupert (1619-82), first governor, Hudson's Bay Co., 1670-82.
- Rusagonis**; river and village, Sunbury county, N.B. (Not Rusagornis nor Rushagornis.)
Maliseet Indian name meaning "meeting with the main stream."
- Ruscom**; village and river, Rochester township, Essex county, Ont. (Not Ruscomb nor Ruscom Station.)
After Ruscombe, village, Berkshire, England; river Ruscom, advertisement, 1793, quoted Ontario Archives Report, 1905, p. 231.
- Rush lake.* See Routhier.
- Rushagornis river.* See Rusagonis.
- Russel**; creek, tributary to Little Slocan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Russel**; island and reef, $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles southeast of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont.
- Russell**; arm and point, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1897, after E. G. Russell, first representative, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry., Pacific coast; died 1907.
- Russell**; col, about one mile north of mount St. Elias, Yukon.
After Israel Cook Russell, made an unsuccessful attempt to climb mount St. Elias.
- Russell**; lake, draining into Marian lake, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Bearshoulder nor Corbeau.)
After assistant on survey party.
- Rusty**; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 00' 25''$, long. $118^{\circ} 38'$, south of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Ruth**; island, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Ruth, daughter of Commander Eustace D. Maude, resident of Mayne island at time of Admiralty survey, 1903-04.
- Ryan**; creek, Lillooet river, Lillooet district, B.C.
- Ryckman**; village, Glanford township, Wentworth county, Ont. (Not Ryckman's Corner.)
After Samuel Ryckman, early settler.
- Rykerts.* See Bedlington.

S

- Saanich**; peninsula and inlet, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Saanyeh.)
Saanich hill. See Observatory.
- Saanichton**; bay and village, east side of Saanich peninsula, opposite James island, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cordova.)
- Sabaskong**; bay, southeastern portion of lake of the Woods, Kenora district, Ont.
Indian name, meaning "fish-net" or "fish weir" place.
- Sabine**; mount, east of head of Columbia lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by Palliser after Major General Sir Edward Sabine (1788-83), noted physicist and astronomer; president, Royal Society, 1861-71.
- Sable**; river, emptying into lake Huron, south of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.
- Sable river.* See Ausable.
- Sabourin**; lake, Sabourin township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Atikamek nor Lamy.) Decision revised.
- Sachigo**; lake, and river, tributary to Severn river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Achigo.)
- Sackawatisi lake.* See Sassawatisi.
- Saddle**; hill, south of Satellite channel, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Arbutus.)
- Saddle**; lake, Tp. 58—R. 12—W. 4th, Alberta.
Mistranslation of Indian name which means "a dark object sitting on the ice" as the Indians did in fishing.

Saddle; mountain, north of Anuk river at confluence with Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.
Saddle; mountain, 7,983 feet, lat. 51° 24', long. 116° 12', south of lake Louise, Alberta. (Not The Saddle.)

Saddle mountain. See Ragged.

Saddleback; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Saddle Lake; post office, Tp. 58—R. 12—W. 4th, Alberta.

Sagamuc river. See Spanish.

Saganaga; lake, international boundary, Rainy River and Thunder Bay districts, Ont. (Not Seiganagah, Seiganagan nor Seiganagaw.)

Sagemace; bay, southwest bay of lake Winnipegosis, Man.

After surveyor's Indian canoeman Charlie Sagemace.

Sagiminnis; lake, southwest of Wapikopa lake, Winisk river basin, Patricia district, Ont.
 Indian name meaning "islands."

Sahpoochaway river. See Odei.

Sah-wah-mish-she lake. See Sawamisshi.

Sain; cape, above Pointe-au-Pic, St. Lawrence river, Charlevoix district, Quebec.

St. Agapit; brook, tributary to Beaurivage river from west, Lotbinière district, Quebec.
 (Not Black.)

Ste. Agnès-de-Dundee; hamlet, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Ste. Agnès nor Ste. Agnès de Dundee.)

St. André; bank and point, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

St. André-de-Restigouche; hamlet, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not St. André de Restigouche.)

After Mgr. André Albert Blais, R.C. bishop of Rimouski. See also Restigouche.

St. Andrew; channel, southeast of Boularderie island, Cape Breton and Victoria counties, N.S.

St. Andrew; lake, Tps. 31 and 32—R. 1—E. 1st, Man. (Not Long.)

In proximity to St. David, St. George and St. Patrick lakes.

St. Andrews; village, Argenteuil district, Quebec. (Not St. Andrews East.)

St. Andrews; village, Cornwall township, Stormont county, Ont. (Not St. Andrews West.)
 After Scotland's patron saint.

St. Ann; bay, harbour and village, Victoria county, N.S.

St. Ann; lake, northwest of Edmonton, Alberta.

St. Ann; village, Gainsborough township, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not St. Anne nor St. Anne's.)

Ste. Anne; cape, lake and river, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not St. Ann.)

Ste. Anne island. See Caribou.

St. Anne; island, mouth of St. Clair river, Lambton county, Ont. (Not St. Anne's nor St. Ann's.)

St. Anthony; lake, Skead township, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Probably after St. Anthony Lumber Co.

St. Augustin; river, flowing into the gulf of St. Lawrence, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not St. Augustine.)

Pigouatchiou ou de St. Augustin on D'Anville map, 1755.

St. Augustin; shoal, north shore of St. Lawrence river, also seigniory and village, Portneuf district, Quebec.

St. Bernard; island, mouth of Chateauguay river, Chateauguay district, Quebec. (Not île des Sœurs.)

St. Bride; mount, south of mount Douglas, at headwaters of Red Deer river, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not White Douglas.)

After patron saint of the Douglas family.

St. Clair; river, flowing from lake Huron and lake, enlargement of river, discharging by Detroit river into lake Erie.

Reached by La Salle and Hennepin on 12 August, 1679—St. Clare's day.

Ste. Croix; bar, north shore of St. Lawrence river, also village, Lotbinière district, Quebec.

St. Croix; lake, Hants county, N.S. (Not St. Croix River lake.)

St. Croix lake. See Ponhook.

Saint-Cyr; mount, north of Quiet lake, Yukon.

After A. Saint-Cyr who surveyed Nisutlin river, 1898.

St. David; lake, Tps. 31 and 32—R. 1—W. 1st, Man.

In proximity to St. Andrew, St. George and St. Patrick lakes.

St. David river. See David.

St. David; village, Niagara township, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not St. David's.)

After Major David Secord of Butler's Rangers, who, about 1786, built a mill near the head of Four-mile creek.

St. Denis; cove, and point, Kamouraska district, Quebec.

The fief was granted by Frontenac, 1679, to Nicolas Juchereau de St. Denis for and on behalf of his son Joseph Juchereau.

St. Elias; mount, lat. 60° 17' 50", long. 140° 56' Yukon and Alaska.

Name on Jefferys reprint of Russian map, 1761; mountain seen by Bering, 16 July, 1741, four days before St. Elias day—20th—on which an island was named after the saint.

St. Eloi; mountain, lat. 49° 20', long. 114° 29', Alberta and B.C. and brook, Flathead river, B.C.

After village south of Ypres, Belgium, where Canadian troupes fought 1916.

St. Etienne; parish, Charlevoix district, Quebec.

St. Etienne. See Baillargeon.

St. Eugene; mission, St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After patron saint of Oblate order in charge of mission.

St. Francis; lake, Frontenac county, and river, flowing from the lake into the St. Lawrence in Yamaska district, Quebec. French usage: **St. François.**

After François de Lauzon, granted, in 1635, a large tract of land bounded on one side by the river; the name St. François applied to the river is first used in 1638 in the act of Governor Montmagny putting Lauzon in possession.

St. François (lac et rivière); lake, Frontenac county and river, flowing from the lake into the St. Lawrence in Yamaska district, Quebec. English usage: **St. Francis.**

See St. Francis.

Ste. Geneviève; group of islands, northeast of île Perrot, St. Lawrence river, Vaudreuil district, Quebec.

St. George; cape, St. Peter inlet, Richmond county, N.S. (Not George.)

St. George; lake, Tps. 31, 32 and 33—R. 1—E. 1st, Man. (Not St. George's.)

In proximity to St. Andrew, St. David and St. Patrick lakes.

St. George bay and cape. See George.

St. George Port Daniel. See Port Daniel.

St. Germain; river tributary to St. Francis river, below Drummondville, Drummond district, Quebec. (Not Black.)

After the village.

St. Hector; hamlet, Bagot district, Quebec. (Not St. Hector de Bagot.)

St. Helen; island, St. Lawrence river, near Montreal, Laval district Quebec. (Not St. Helen's.)

French usage: **Ste. Hélène.**

Ste. Hélène (île); island, St. Lawrence river, near Montreal, Laval district, Quebec. English usage: **St. Helen.**

Named by Champlain, 1611, after his wife Hélène Boullé.

St. Helena; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Cherry Golbourne, nor Gouldbourne.)

After island in South Atlantic to which Napoleon was banished.

St. Hilaire; mountain, near St. Hilaire, Rouville district, Quebec. (Not Belœil nor Rouville.)

St. Hilary; mount, south of mount Braeburn west of north end of lake Laberge, Yukon.

After St. Hilary, Bishop of Poitiers; died 368 A.D.

St. Ignace (Île); island, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Barclay nor St. Ignatius.)

Name on Bellin map, 1755. After the founder of the Jesuit order.

St. Ignatius island. See Ignace.

St. Jacques cape. See Orme.

St. Joachim; hamlet, Rochester township, Essex county, Ont. (Not St. Joachim River Ruscom.)

St. John; creek, tributary to Beaton river, Peace River District, B.C. (Not Montagneuse.)

Named after Indian reserve through which it flows.

St. John; island Melville lake, Ashuanipi territory, Quebec. (Not St. Johns.)

St. John lake. See Glazier.

- St. John**; mount, west shore of Windigo bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- St. John**; ridge and creek, tributary to Beaverdell creek, Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.
After the St. John mineral claim.
- St. Joseph island**. See Grosbois.
- St. Joseph**; village, Hay township, 23 miles south of Goderich, Huron county, Ont.
- St. Joseph d'Orleans**. See Orleans.
- St. Julien**; mountain, 10,140 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 50'$, long. $117^{\circ} 01'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After the village about 3 miles northeast of Ypres, where a gallant fight by Canadian troops occurred, 24th April to 4 May, 1915.
- St. Labre**; creek, Whitemouth river, southeastern portion of Manitoba. (Not West branch of Whitemouth river.)
After St. Labre post office.
- St. Lawrence**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after the "St. Lawrence," ship of the line launched at Kingston, 10 September, 1814.
- St. Louis-de-Chambord**; parish, Lake St. John district, Quebec.
- St. Louis river**. See Hamilton.
- St. Margaret**; bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not St. Margaret's.)
Ste. Marguerite, bay, point and river. See Marguerite.
- Ste. Marguerite**; river, tributary to Saguenay river, Chicoutimi and Saguenay districts, Quebec. (Not St. Margaret.)
- St. Martin head**. See Martin.
- St. Martin**; lake, between lakes Manitoba and Winnipeg, Man. (Not St. Martin's.)
On map of Assiniboia, 1811.
- St. Martins**; lightstation, parish and village, St. John county, N.B. (Not Quaco.)
- St. Mary**; bay and cape, Digby county, N.S.
Named by Champlain, 1604.
- St. Mary**; lake, and river tributary to Kootenay river, B.C. (Not Torrent.)
After mission station, "Holy Head of Mary."
- St. Mary**; lake, Ridout township, Muskoka district, Ont.
- St. Mary**; lake, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
- St. Mary**; river, Guysborough county, N.S.
- St. Mary**; river, joining lakes Huron and Superior, international boundary line between Canada and United States. (Not St. Mary's.)
The head of the river is at a line drawn between Gros cap and point Iroquois. The mouth of the South channel is at a line drawn from old fort St. Joe to Sweet point, and that of the North channel at a line joining Bowker point and Gravel point.
From the mission of "Sainte Marie du Saut" founded 1640 by Raymbaut and Jogues. River St. Marie on Boundary map, 1826.
- St. Mary**; river, tributary to Oldman river, south of Lethbridge, Alberta. (Not St. Mary's.)
- St. Mary's island**. See Walpole.
- St. Mary**; village, Kent county, N.B.
- St. Maurice**; river, tributary to St. Lawrence river, Champlain and St. Maurice districts, Quebec.
Probably after Maurice Poulin, sieur de la Fontaine, who was granted the seigniorship in 1668.
- St. Nazaire**; river tributary to Yamaska river, near Upton, Bagot district, Quebec. (Not Black.)
After the village, which after His Eminence Cardinal Louis Nazaire Bégin, Archbishop of Quebec.
- St. Nicholas**; peak, 9,616 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 38'$, long. $116^{\circ} 38'$, southwest of Bow lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
From a rock formation like Santa Claus.
- St. Nora**; lake Sherborne township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not St. Nora's.)
- St. Onge**; post office, near Embrun, Russell township, Russell county, Ont.
After C. St. Onge, sometime postmaster.
- St. Ours**; island, St. Lawrence river, above Richelieu river, Verchères district, Quebec. (Not Plat.)
After the Sieur St. Ours, captain in the Carignan regiment.

- St. Patrick**; channel, arm opening to westward from Great Bras d'Or, Inverness and Victoria counties, N.S.
- St. Patrick**; lake, Tps. 32 and 33—R. 1—W. 1st, Man.
In proximity to St. Andrew, St. David and St. George lakes.
- St. Patrick's bay.* See San Josef.
- St. Paul island.* See Nuns.
- St. Paul**; village, Kent county, N.B. (Not St. Pauls.)
- St. Paul-du-Buton**; parish and hamlet, Montminy township, Montmagny district, Quebec. (Not St. Paul de Buton.)
- St. Paul's Bay.* See Baie-St.-Paul.
- St. Peter**; bay, river and village, Kings county, P.E.I. (Not St. Peter's nor Head of St. Peter's Bay.)
- St. Peter**; island, Hillsborough bay, Queens county, P.E.I. (Not St. Peter's.)
- St. Pierre cape.* See Red.
- St. Piran**; mount, 8,691 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 25\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $116^{\circ} 15'$, west of Lake Louise railway station, Alberta.
After birthplace, Cornwall, England, of W. J. Astley, manager of Lake Louise chalet; named by W. D. Wilcox, 1896.
- St. Raphael**; post office, Charlottenburg township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not St. Rafael nor St. Raphael West.)
- St. Regis**; hamlet, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not St. Régis.)
After St. Jean François Regis (1597-1640), canonized about the same date as the founding of the village, 1752.
- St. Ronan**; hill, Buckland township, Bellechasse district, Quebec. (Not St. Ronans nor St. Roonaes.)
- St. Ronans hill.* See St. Ronan.
- St. Roonaes hill.* See St. Ronan.
- St. Rosaire**; river, tributary to Bécancour river, above Maddington falls, Nicolet district, Quebec. (Not Blanche.)
Named after the village of St. Rosaire near which it flows.
- St. Rosalie**; island, Ottawa river, near Montebello, Papineau district, Quebec.
- St. Sixte**; lake and river, tributary to Petite-Nation river, Papineau district, Quebec. (Not Sincique.)
- St. Stephen**; town, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not St. Stephens.)
St. Stephen in New Brunswick Statute, 1786.
- St. Thérèse-de-Blainville**; village, Terrebonne district, Quebec. (Not Ste. Thérèse.)
Ste. Thérèse, after daughter of first grantee, Sidrac Dugué; de Blainville, after her daughter's husband.
- St. Valier point.* See St. Vallier.
- St. Vallier**; point, St. Lawrence river, Bellechasse district, Quebec. (Not St. Valier.)
After Mgr. Jean Baptiste de la Croix Chevérières de Saint-Vallier (1653-1726), 2nd bishop of Quebec, 1688-1727.
- St. Victor**; brook, tributary to Chaudière river, Beauce district, Quebec. (Not rivière du Bras nor rivière Le Bras.)
- St. Wenceslas**; river tributary to Bécancour river, Nicolet district, Quebec. (Not Blanche.)
Named after the village of St. Wenceslas near which it flows.
- Sakwatamau**; river tributary to Athabaska river, opposite McLeod river, Alberta. (Not Eagle nor Sa-kwa-ta-mow.)
Indian name meaning "sparrow hawk."
- Salem**; village, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Salent.)
- Salent.* See Salem.
- Salient**; mountain, 9,220 feet, lat. $53^{\circ} 03'$, long. $118^{\circ} 42'$, B.C.-Alberta boundary.
- Salisbury**; bay, Albert county, N.B. (Not Rougie.)
On Des Barrés chart, 1781 as Salisbury cove.
- Salmo**; river, flowing southerly into Pend-d'Oreille river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Salmon.)
- Salmon**; arm, southern portion of Shuswap lake, also river emptying into arm from south, Kamloops district, B.C.
Quantities of "salmon" were caught here by the Indians.

- Salmon**; cape, above pointe des Rochers, Charlevoix district, Quebec. French usage: *Saumon* (cap au).
- Salmon**; island, Big bay, Hastings county, Ont.
- Salmon cove*. See Amory.
- Salmon creek*. See Doherty.
- Salmon glacier*. See Tsirku.
- Salmon point*. See Wicked.
- Salmon**; river, rising in Frontenac county and flowing through Lennox and Addington county into bay of Quinte in Hastings county, Ont.
- Salmon river*. See Kinonge.
- Salmon river*. See Salmo.
- Salmon river*. See Templeton.
- Salmon river*. See Orford.
- Salone**; lake, Manuan river, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Antikamisk nor Kapi-toukamick.)
After Emile Salone, vice president of l'Alliance Française.
- Salt**; point, Presqu'île peninsula, Brighton township, Northumberland county, Ont.
- Salt point*. See Way.
- Salter**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 53'$, long. $114^{\circ} 48'$, south of Line creek, B.C. (Not Sheep.)
After member of Dr. G. M. Dawson's survey party, 1884.
- Saltspring**; island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Admiral nor Chouan.)
Descriptive.
- Salvail**; settlement and river, tributary to Yamaska river, St. Hyacinthe district, Quebec.
(Not Salvaille nor Salvayle.)
After family named Salvail.
- Salvayle river*. See Salvail.
- Salvus**; railway station, north shore of Skeena river, Coast district, B.C.
- Samson**; peak, north of narrows of Maligne lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After Samson Beaver, a Stoney Indian.
- Samuel**; glacier, lat. $59^{\circ} 40'$, long. $136^{\circ} 45'$, near the international boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Samuel Fraser, surgeon, Northwest Mounted Police, Yukon.
- Sand**; bay, outlet of Rainy lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Sand bay*. See Hyndman.
- Sand**; creek, tributary to Kootenay river from east, about 8 miles below Elk river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Sand point*. See Desert.
- Sanderson creek*. See Inonoaklin.
- Sanderson**; point, west side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Sandifer**; lake, draining into west end of Tahtsa lake by creek four miles long, Coast district, B.C.
After an old trapper who had a cabin on the lake.
- Sandilands**; island, south of Maude island, Skidegate channel, between Graham island and Moresby island, Coast district, B.C. (Not South.)
After gold commissioner for Queen Charlotte islands.
- Sand point*. See Fallingsand.
- Sand Point**; lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Sandy lake*. See Pakwa.
- Sandy lake*. See Tramping.
- Sandy lake*. See Waskaiowaka.
- Sandy-Beach**; lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.
- Sanford**; mount, lat. $59^{\circ} 29'$, long. $132^{\circ} 48'$, Cassiar district, B.C.
Christian name of member of survey party, 1899.
- Sangrida**; peak, Valkyr mountains, east of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- San Josef**; bay, near northwest end of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not San Joseph nor St. Patrick's.)
On Eliza's chart, 1791.
- San Juan**; river, flowing into Juan de Fuca strait, Vancouver island, B.C.

San Mateo; bay and settlement, Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

San Miguel; group of islands, entrance to Friendly cove, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

One island of the group was so named by Don Estevan Jose Martinez, Spanish naval officer who took possession of Friendly cove on 24 May, 1789.

Sansum; narrows, between Saltspring island and Vancouver island, B.C.

After Arthur Sansum, R.N., first lieutenant, H.M.S. "Thetis"; on Pacific station, 1851-53; died, 1853.

Sapasook lake. See Sapasuk.

Sapasoose lake. See Sapasuk.

Sapasuk; lake, Canadian National railway, east of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Sapasook nor Sapasoose.)

Sapphire; col, between The Dome and Castor, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. Named 1895, from proximity to a frozen tarn of the deepest blue.

Sarbach; mount, west of Mistaya river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Peter Sarbach, Swiss guide.

Sarcee; butte and Indian reserve, Elbow river, Alberta.

After the Sarsi, a tribe of the northern division of the Athapascan family.

Sarrail; mount, 10,300 feet, lat. 50° 35', long. 115° 10', Kananaskis river, Alberta.

After Gen. M. Sarrail, France, sometime in command of the army of the Orient.

Sartigan; lake and post office, Beauce district, Quebec. (Not Round lake.)

A map of d'Anville, 1780, shows a post called "Sartigan" below the forks of Etchemin river.

Sasaginaga; lake, northwest of Cobalt, Coleman township, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Clear.)

Indian name meaning "lake of the island."

Sasakwei; lake, north of Anzhukumung lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Summit.)

Indian name meaning "war-whoop."

Saskatchewan; mountain, 10,964 feet, lat. 52° 06', long. 117° 06', headwaters of North Saskatchewan river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After the Saskatchewan river, which Cree name meaning "swift current."

Saskatchewan point. See Turnagain.

Saskeram; lake, west of The Pas, Man. (Not Indian Pear Island.)

Saskoba; lake, Tp. 63—R. 30—E. 1st, Man. and Sask.

Combination of Sask(atchewan) and (Manit)oba.

Sass; river, draining through Little Buffalo river into Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Sasstessi.)

Indian for "bear."

Sassaganaga; lake, northeast of Kipawa lake, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Indian name meaning "many islands."

Sassawatisi; lake, Manuan river, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Sackawatisi nor Chisauataisi.)

Sass-lessi river. See Sass.

Satasha; lake, draining into Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.

After Indian doctor at Wesketahin.

Satellite; channel, between Saltspring island and Saanich peninsula, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After H.M.S. Satellite, on Pacific station, 1857-60.

Saturn; rock, 1½ miles west of Lyal Island light, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

After steamer "Saturn."

Saucer; hills, south of Wawagosik lake, near southern boundary of Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Saugeen; peninsula, the northwestern portion of Bruce county, Ont.

Indian name meaning "river mouth."

Saugeen; river, emptying into lake Huron at Southampton, Bruce county, Ont. (Not Saugin.)

Saugum; creek, east of Kootenay river, north of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Six mile.)

Chinook for "six."

Sault-au-Cochon; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence, about 50 miles below Tadoussac, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Saut de Cochon.)

Saunders island. See Alright.

Sault de Cochon river. See Sault-au-Cochon.

Saulteux; river, tributary to Lesser Slave river, Alberta. (Not Sauteur, Sauteux, nor Tounow.)

A variant name of the Chippewa, one of the largest tribes in Canada or the United States; part of the Algonquin family.

Saumarez; bluff, Prince of Wales reach, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Admiral James, Lord de Saumarez (1757-1836). Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Saumon (cap au); cape, above pointe des Rochers, Charlevoix district, Quebec. English usage: **Salmon**.

Saunders; reef, southeast of Misery bay, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After settler.

Saut de Mouton river. See Mille-Vaches.

Sauteur river. See Saulteux.

Sauteux river. See Saulteux.

Savage; hamlet, Shefford township, Shefford district, Quebec. (Not Savage's Mills.)

Captain John Savage settled in Shefford county in 1793.

Savage; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont.

Name dates from Owen survey, 1818.

Savage islands. See Upper Savage.

Savage's Mills. See Savage.

Savant; lake, south of lake St. Joseph, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

From the "marshes" (French savannes) in the vicinity.

Savasse Berry creek. See Serviceberry.

Sawamishhi; lake, Stanhope township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Sah-wah-mish-she.)

Indian name meaning "beech."

Sawback; range of mountains, north of Bow river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Sawbill river. See Sheldrake.

Sawmill creek. See Bellevue.

Sawyer; pass, head of St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Saxon; island, south of Shute point, east shore of Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

Saxon; ridge, south of Narraway river near 120th meridian, Peace River district, B.C.

Sayabec; river and village, Matapedia district, Quebec. (Not Sebec.)

Micmac Indian name meaning "filled up river."

Sayia creek. See Sayyea.

Sayunei; range of mountains, west of Tigonankweine range, Gravel river, N.W.T. (Not Sayunne.)

Indian name meaning "rocks of the bighorn."

Sayyea; creek, tributary to Liard river, Yukon. (Not Sayia.)

Scalping Knife; mountain, east of Columbia river, between Arrow lakes, Kootenay district, B.C.

Scarp; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 38'$, long. $118^{\circ} 21'$, also glacier, Fraser river, Rocky mountains, Cariboo, B.C.

A precipitous mountain.

Scarpe; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 13'$, long. $114^{\circ} 24'$, Alberta and B.C. and creek, Castle river, Alberta.

After river flowing through Arras, France; Canadian troops fought on the Scarpe, 1917 and 1918.

Scatari; island east coast of Cape Breton island, N.S. (Not Scatori, Scattarie, Scatarry, Secetere nor Scatary.)

Scatori on Sanson map, 1656.

Scentgrass; lake, Tp. 46—R. 15—W. 3, M., Sask. (Not Scent Grass.)

Schaffer; mount, 8,824 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 21'$, long. $116^{\circ} 20'$, south of lake O'Hara, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named 1894, by S. E. S. Allen, after Dr. Schaffer of Philadelphia.

Schaw. See Puslinch.

Schist; lake, northeast of Minnitaki lake, near the eastern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

- Schist**; lake, one mile west of north arm of Athapapuskow lake, Man.
The lake lies in a band of soft schist.
- Schnabel**; creek, Annie lake, north of big bend of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After W. F. Schnabel, prospector.
- Schnare**; point, north shore of St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Snares.)
Family name.
- Schnarr**; lake, Melick township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Schooner point*. See Miles.
- Schönwetterberg*. See Fairweather.
- Schreiber**; point, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
After Sir Collingwood Schreiber, consulting engineer, Department of Railways and Canals of Canada; died 23 March, 1918.
- Schroeder**; creek, flowing into west side of Kootenay lake, about 8 miles south of Lardeau, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Schuyler creek*. See Coquitlam.
- Schwatka river*. See Nordenskiöld.
- Slater**; river, flowing into Duck bay, lake Winnipegosis, also railway station, Man. (Not South Duck.)
Name of railway contractor.
- Scorch**; creek, tributary to Groundhog river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Sturgeon.)
From scorched trees in the valley.
- Scorpion**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after the "Scorpion," formerly the U.S. Surprise, captured on lake Huron, 6 Sept, 1814.
- Scotch Bonnet**; island and lightstation, west of Wellington bay, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Egg.)
- Scotchie**; reef, South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After Duck Island fisherman.
- Scotia**; lake, Dunbar and Scotia townships, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Long nor Upper Wanapitei.)
- Scotsman**; bay, Kings county, N.S. (Not Scots, Scot's nor Scotsman's.)
- Scott bay*. See Wright.
- Scott**; inlet, Metlakatla bay, Coast district, B.C.
- Scott**; mount, south of Broadback river, about 20 miles east of lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.
After Dr. J. Scott Keltie, sometime secretary, Royal Geographical Society.
- Scott**; mount, 10,826 feet, lat. 52° 27' long. 118° 03', Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C., also glacier, Alberta.
Suggested by G. E. Howard, 1914 after Captain Scott, commander, British Antarctic Expedition, who died 1913.
- Scott**; point, north entrance to baie du Doré, Bruce county, Ont.
After resident, Kincardine.
- Scottie**; mountain, west of Parton river, Tatshenshini river, Cassiar district, B. C.
- Scougall**; bank, 2½ miles southwest of MacGregor point, Bruce county, Ont.
After resident, Kincardine.
- Scout**; reef and spit, 4½ miles north-northwest of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.
- Scratching river*. See Morris.
- Seroggie**; creek, tributary to Stewart river, Yukon.
After miner.
- Seud**; river, tributary to Stikine river from east, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Sea**; lake, Murchison township, Nipissing district, Ont.
- Seagram**; lake, Tps. 41 and 42—R. 24—W. 3rd Sask.
- Seahorse**; island, Mistake bay, west coast of Hudson bay, about lat. 62° 05', Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Seal**; cove, southeast of Ritchie point, Kaien island, Coast district, B.C.
- Seal island*. See Dog.
- Seal lake*. See Tisiriuk.
- Sealion**; mountain, south of Blaeberry river, above Split creek, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Seals Home lake. See La Motte.

Seaman; reef, entrance to Carroll Wood bay, east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After tug "A. Seaman."

Seashell; rock, 1 mile west of Lyal Island light, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

After tug "Seashell."

Seaton; creek, tributary to Carpenter creek, northeast of Socan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Seaton lake and creek. See Seton.

Sebalhall; creek, draining Vernon lake into Nimpkish river, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Vernon.)

Decision revised to avoid confusion with Vernon creek, near Vernon on the mainland.

Sebec river. See Sayabec.

Secetere island. See Scatari.

Second Dartmouth lake. See Micmac.

Seclatqua river. See Bridge.

Secretary; islands, Trincomali channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Named by Capt. Richards, 1859, on account of their vicinity to Southey point, J. L. Southey, R.N., was secretary to Rear Admiral Sir R. L. Baynes, K.C.B., commander-in-chief, Pacific station, 1857-60.

Secretary island. See Donaldson.

Section; mountain and creek, Torres channel, Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Seechelt; inlet, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Sechelt.)

After a Salish tribe.

Seed; lake, west one of three small lakes west of Knife lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.

Seel; lake, south of Tahtsa lake, Coast district, B.C.

After George Seel, trapper.

Seeley Bay; village, Elizabethtown township, Leeds county, Ont.

After settlers in the early part of the nineteenth century.

Seepanock channel. See Sipanok.

Seggemak; lake, east of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Black Bird.)

Indian name meaning "black bird."

Segum Segalake. See Kejimikujik.

Seiganagah lake. See Saganaga.

Seiganagan lake. See Saganaga.

Seiganagaw lake. See Saganaga.

Sekulmun; lake, southwestern Yukon.

Sekwi; brook, cañon and mountain, Gravel river, above Natla river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Indian name meaning "Indian boy."

Selby; lake, close east of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Lynx.)

Named 1896 after H. W. Selby, D.L.S.

Selkirk; island, northern portion of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Horse.)

So named on Hind map, 1859.

Selkirk; mount, east of Kootenay river, near its head, below Vermilion river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Thomas Douglas, 5th Earl of Selkirk (1771-1820), succeeded to the title 1799; died at Pau 8 April, 1820; buried at Orthes.

Selkirk; village, confluence of Lewes and Pelly rivers, Yukon. (The site of the old fort of the Hudson's Bay Co. is between the rivers.) (Not Fort Selkirk.)

See Selkirk mount.

Sellers; head, near east entrance to Three Fathom harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Seller nor Sellers.)

Seller head. See Sellers.

Selous; mount, between forks of Macmillan river, Yukon.

Named 1909, after F. C. Selous, celebrated African lion hunter, who hunted in the Macmillan river country; killed while serving with British forces in East Africa, 1916.

Selwyn; island, 2 miles south of Murchison island, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn (1824-90), director, Geological Survey of Canada.

Selwyn; mount, 11,013 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 09'$, long. $117^{\circ} 24'$, east of mount Dawson, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

See Selwyn island.

Selwyn; river, tributary to Yukon river below Selkirk, Yukon.

See Selwyn island.

Semenof; hills, at confluence of Lewes and Big Salmon rivers, Yukon. (Not Semenow.)

Named by Schwatka after the president of the Imperial Geographical Society, Russia.

Semiamu; bay, international boundary, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Semiahmoo.)

Senelles (pointe aux); point, south shore of the St. Lawrence, below Ste. Flavie, Matane district, Quebec. (Not Snelles.)

French name meaning "haw" point.

Sentinel; mountain, lat. $59^{\circ} 26'$, long. $133^{\circ} 24'$, southeast of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C.

Sentinel; mountain, above junction of Cline and North Saskatchewan rivers, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Sentinel; peak, lat. $50^{\circ} 16'$, long. $114^{\circ} 28'$, Alberta.

Sentry; mountain, 7,988 feet, lat. $49^{\circ} 37'$, long. $114^{\circ} 38'$, south of Crownsnest lake, southern Alberta. (Not Sentinel.)

Separation; lake, English river, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

In 1872, Dr. A. R. Selwyn and Dr. R. Bell, Geological Survey of Canada, separated at this lake to go west and southwest, respectively.

Separation; point, north entrance point to Cowichan harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Cowichan.)

Sepewesk lake. See Sipiwesk.

Sept-Iles; group of islands, bay and village, St. Lawrence river, Saguenay district, Quebec.

English usage: **Seven Islands.**

Descriptive; so named on Jaillot map, 1685.

Seraph; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 35'$, long. $117^{\circ} 46'$ Selkirk range, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1907.

Serenity; mountain, 10,573 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 24'$, long. $118^{\circ} 01'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C., also glacier and creek, B.C.

Sergeant (lac); lake, Portneuf district, Quebec.

Serpentine; lake, Anstruther township, Peterborough county, Ont.

Serviceberry; creek, tributary to Rosebud river, Red Deer river, Alberta. (Not Savasse Berry.)

Seseganaga; lake, east of Sturgeon lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "full of islands."

Sesikinaga; lake and river, headwaters of Wenasaga river, tributary to lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "full of islands."

Setidgi lake. See Sitidgi.

Seton; island, lat. $61^{\circ} 42'$, long. $112^{\circ} 40'$, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

After Ernest Thompson Seton, naturalist, who visited the region in 1907 and wrote about it in "The Arctic Prairies" published in 1911.

Seton; lake and creek, flowing into Cayoosh creek, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Seaton.)

After wife of A. C. Anderson, Hudson's Bay Co. officer.

Setting; river and lake, Grass river, Man. (Not Net Setting nor Puke-lowogein.)

Translation of Indian name, meaning literally "net setting."

Seul (lac); lake, Kenora and Patricia districts, Ont.

French name meaning "lonely," lake Alone on Peter Pond map, 1784.

Seven Acre shoal. See Melville.

Seven Islands; group of islands, bay and Hudson's Bay Co. post, St. Lawrence river, Saguenay county, Quebec. French usage: **Sept-Îles.**

Seven Mile lake. See Opikinimika.

Sevenpersons; coulée and river, southwest of Medicine Hat, Alberta. (Not Seven Persons.) Translation of Indian name; seven Blackfoot Indians were killed here by the Assiniboines.

Seven Pines island. See Bass.

Severn; lake and river, emptying into Hudson bay; also Hudson Bay Co. post at mouth of river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Fort Severn.)

The river was named by James, 1631, "New Severn" after Severn river, England.

- Sévigny**; island, St. Lawrence river, Soulanges district, Quebec. (Not Petite île aux Cygnes.)
Sewell bay. See Swell.
- Seymour**; arm, northwestern portion of Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C.
 After Frederick Seymour, governor of British Columbia, 1864-69.
- Seymour**; creek, flowing into Burrard inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
 See Seymour arm.
- Shabogama**; lake and river, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Shabokoma.)
- Shabumeni**; lake and river, northwest of lake St. Joseph, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Shaboomene.)
- Shackleton**; mount, lat. 52° 11', long. 117° 54', Rocky mountains, B.C.
 After late Sir Ernest Shackleton, Antarctic explorer.
- Shad bay and head*. See Shag.
- Shaft**; point, Departure bay, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
 After an old coalpit shaft.
- Shag**; bay and head, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Shad.)
 From the cormorants or shags which frequent the bay.
- Shagamu**; lake and river flowing into Hudson bay, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Shagamew nor Shakaneh.)
- Shaganash**; island, 4 miles northeast of point Magnet, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Shakaneh lake and river*. See Shagamu.
- Shakes**; creek, tributary to Stikine river from west, below Telegraph Creek, Cassiar district, B.C.
 After Indian chief.
- Shakespeare**; island, southeast of Kelvin island, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
 After the only Shakespeare.
- Shakwak**; valley, west of Dezadeash lake, southwestern Yukon.
- Shaler**; mountains, south of Glenelg bay, north coast of Victoria island, Arctic ocean, Franklin district, N.W.T.
 After late Prof. N. S. Shaler, geologist, Harvard University. Name given by V. Stefansson and submitted by the Department of the Naval Service, 1921.
- Shallow**; lake, southeast of Bennett lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Shallow lake*. See Mennin.
- Shallow lakes*. See Pakwash.
- Shamattawa**; river, tributary to Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Matawa nor Sha-mat-tay-wah.)
 Indian name meaning "where routes diverge."
- Shames**; railway station and river tributary to Skeena river, Coast district, B.C.
- Shamrock**; bank, southeast of Gatacre point, 11 miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
 After Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht.
- Shamus**; river, emptying into Matchimanito lake, headwaters of Bell river, Pontiac district, Quebec.
- Shanakani lake*. See Donnegana.
- Shand**; creek, tributary to Etomami river in Tp. 42--R. 4--W. 2nd, Sask.
 After homesteader, who drew the attention of the Soldier Settlement Board to the region watered by the creek.
- Shangoia**; island, 4 miles east of Thunder cape, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
 Shanguana on Bennet map, 1794.
- Shanks**; lake, Tp. 1--R. 21--W. 4th, Alberta.
 After Thomas Shanks, D.L.S., assistant director general of surveys, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.
- Shanly**; hamlet, Edwardsburg township, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Shanley.)
- Shannonville**; post office, Tyendinaga township, Hastings county, Ont.
- Shantee island*. See McMahon.
- Shanty island*. See McMahon.
- Sharbau**; island, south entrance to Rivers inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Sharban.)
 After Henry Sharbau, draughtsman, Hydrographic office, Admiralty, 1865.
- Sharp**; lake, northwest of Cobalt, Timiskaming district, Ont.
 After fire ranger.

Sharp; mountain, 9,994 feet., lat. $51^{\circ} 12'$, long. $116^{\circ} 21'$, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive; named by J. H. Scattergood, 1900.

Sharp Mountain. See Elizabeth.

Sharp point. See Jack.

Sharpe; creek, flowing into Bulkley river, below Moricetown, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Boulder.)

After Hudson's Bay Co. employé.

Shaughnessy; mount, 9,380 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 23'$, long. $117^{\circ} 32'$, west of Beaver river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Thos. George Shaughnessy, (1853-1923) first Baron Shaughnessy of Montreal and Ashford, county Limerick, Ireland, chairman Canadian Pacific Ry. Coy.

Shaver; river, flowing into Primrose lake, Alberta and Sask.

After P. A. Shaver, D.L.S., assistant on survey.

Shawanaga; inlet and river, Parry Sound district, Ont. (Not Franklin nor Shawanaga bay.) Indian name meaning "a long bay or strait."

Shawatlan; lake, draining into Fern passage, northeast of Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C. (Not Shawatlans nor Shoo-wah-tlans.)

Shawatum; mountain, north of Nepopekum creek, tributary to Skagit river from east, Yale district, B.C. (Not Steamboat.)

Shawinigan; lake and river, tributary to St. Maurice river, St. Maurice district, Quebec. (Not Shawenegan.)

Indian name meaning in part "portage."

Shawnigan; creek and lake, southeastern portion of Vancouver island, B.C.

Shawnigan Lake; village, Vancouver island, B.C.

Sheaffe; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Black Charlie nor Brush.)

After General Sir Roger H. Sheaffe (1763-1851); administrator of Upper Canada, 1812-13.

Sheak island. See Sheek.

Shearing mountain. See Spearing.

Sheba; two-peaked mountain, forks of Gun creek, Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C.

Shebeshekong; bay, also channel between Franklin island and the mainland, Carling township, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "at the place of leaves."

Shecatica bay. See Shekatika.

Shedlui bay. See Deception.

Sheehan; lake, north of Pennant harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Shehea.)

Family name.

Sheek; island, St. Lawrence river, west of Cornwall, Stormont county, Ont. (Not Sheak, Sheek's, Sheik's, Shieck nor Shieck's.)

After David Sheek, whose name is so written on a lease of land from the St. Regis Indians in 1806.

Sheep creek. See Big Sheep.

Sheep creek. See Ram.

Sheep; lake and mountain, east of Tatonduk river, Yukon.

Sheep; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 02'$, long. $113^{\circ} 51'$, east of Waterton lake, Alberta.

Sheep mountain. See Salter.

Sheep mountain. See Vimy.

Sheep river. See Narraway.

Sheep; river, flowing into Highwood river in Tp. 20—R. 28—W. 4th, Alberta. The name extends to the head of the South branch.

Formerly a favourite haunt of the bighorn.

Sheep river. See Lussier.

Sheep river. See Miatikush.

Sheepshank bay and point. See Shesheeb.

Shesheeb bay and point. See Shesheeb.

Sheffield Vault; a brook, flowing into Minas channel, Kings county, N.S.

Sheffield Vault and Wheaton Vault and comparatively waterless channels (called vaults) cut by geologically ancient streams flowing into the Bay of Fundy depression.

Shegunia; river, flowing from west into Skeena river, above Hazelton, Cassiar district, B.C.
(Not She-gun-ya.)

Shehea lake. See Sheehan.

Sheik's island. See Sheek.

Shekak; river, Nagagami river, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Morrison.)
Indian name meaning "skunk."

Shekatika; bay, west of the strait of Belleisle, Saguenay district, Quebec. Not Shecatica.)
Indian name meaning "there are bushes round the water."

Shelburne; bay, harbour, and town, Shelburne county, N.S. (Not Shelburne Harbour.)
After Lord Shelburne, Secretary of State for Colonies, 1782.

Sheldon; lake, Lutterworth township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Sheldon's)

Sheldon; lake, lat. 62° 41', long. 131° 00', Ross river and mount, north of lake, Yukon.
Named 1909, after Charles Sheldon, New York.

Sheldrake; river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Sawbill.)
Favourite resort of sheldrakes.

Shell; lake and brook, tributary to Sturgeon river, Sask.

Shell; river, tributary to Assiniboine river, Man.
Translation of Indian name.

Shellbrook; post office, Tp. 49—R. 3—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Shell Brook.)

Shelter; point, about long. 110° 50', north side of Athabaska lake, Alberta. (Not pointe l'Abri.)

Shemogue; harbour and town, Westmorland county, N.B. (Not Great Shemogue nor Bristol.)
Indian name meaning "horns," originally applied to the bay and descriptive of the remarkable branching.

Shemong lake. See Chemung.

Sheogomoc lakes and river. See Shogomoc.

Sheol; mountain, 9,108 feet, lat. 51° 23', long. 116° 13', south of lake Louise, Alberta.
Named by S. E. S. Allen, 1894, from the gloomy appearance of valley at the base.

Shepherd; mount, lat. 49° 32', long. 124° 12', Texada island; New Westminster district, B.C.
Name on Admiralty chart 1,917, published 1868.

Shepherd; mount, north of Sooke basin, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Sheppard; peak, 8,250 feet, lat. 57° 42', long. 132° 36', Cassiar district, B.C.
After Joseph Sheppard, killed on International Boundary survey, 1909.

Sherbrooke; creek and lake on creek, west of Hector railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Sherbrooke, Quebec, which after General Sir John Coape Sherbrooke (1764-1830), lieutenant governor of Nova Scotia, 1811-16. Governor General of Canada, 1816-18.

Sherbrooke; islands, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828 from Owen survey, 1818.

Sherbrooke; village, Guysborough county, N.S. (Not Sherbrook.)

Sheridan; lake, 17 miles south of Canim lake, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Eagle.)
After James Sheridan, owner of first pre-emption on the lake.

Sheringham; point, west of Sooke inlet, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Sherringham.)
After Commander (later Vice Admiral) William Louis Sheringham, R.N., in charge of various surveys; died, 1873.

Sherrick; hill, east entrance to Rupert bay, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Sherwood; point, Presqu'île bay, Northumberland county, Ont. (Not Sherwood's.)

Sherwood Spring; village, Elizabethtown township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Sherwood Springs.)
After early settler.

Shesheeb; bay and point, 17 miles northeast of point Magnet, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
(Not Sheepshank, Shesheeb nor Shesheep.)
Indian name meaning "duck."

Shesheinquann. See Shoshokwan.

Sheslay; river, tributary to Inklin river, Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Shezal; cañon, Gravel river, below Natla river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Indian name meaning "crooked."

Shictahawk. See Shiktahawk.

Shieck. See Sheek.

Shields; landing, west side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Shigash river. See Siegas.

Shiguash river. See Siegas.

Shiktahawk; river, tributary to St. John river, Carleton county, N.B. (Not Shictahawk, Shikatahawk nor Shikitihawk.)

Indian name meaning "runs out in flatland."

Shingwak; lake, north of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Pine.)

Indian name meaning "pine."

Shinimikas; river, flowing into Northumberland strait, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Chinimicash, Shinemecas, Shinemakas, Shinemicas, Shinimecas nor Shinimicas.)

Indian name meaning "shining river."

Ship; bank, Owen channel, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Ship; island, northeast of Horse point, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Ship; peninsula, Baynes sound between Vancouver island and Denman island, B.C.

Shippigan; harbour, island and village, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Shippegan.)

Micmac Indian name meaning "duck road," originally applied to the harbour; there is a small passage through which ducks fly from one place to another.

Shipwreck; point, Kings county, P.E.I.

Shi-shi-shi river. See Octave.

Shoal bay. See McNeill.

Shoal; point, Presqu'île bay, Brighton township, Northumberland county, Ont.

Shoe; island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.

Shoemaker island. See Ingall.

Shogomoc; lakes and river, tributary to St. John river, York county, N.B. (Not Sheogomoc nor Shogamoc.)

Maliseet Indian name said to mean "still water lake," i.e., without rapids near its outlet.

Sholiaban; creek and fishing station, west of Mecatina cape, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Choniaban, Souriban nor Sourilaban.)

Montagnais Indian name meaning "silver mine."

Shongwashu; lake, near height-of-land, southeast of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Shongwashoucheneibwin.)

Indian name meaning "watching mink."

Shonyo mountain. See Chagnon.

Shookum lake. See Skookum.

Shoo-wah-tlans lake. See Shawatlan.

Shorncliffe; lake, Tp. 40—Rs. 6 and 7—W. 4th, and creek tributary to Ribstone creek in Tp. 40—R. 6—W. 4th, Alberta.

After Canadian military camp in England.

Shorty Stevenson mount. See Stevenson.

Shoshokwan; lake and river, tributary to upper Ottawa river, Abitibi, Montcalm and Pontiac districts, Quebec. (Not Shoshoquon nor Shesheinquann.)

Indian name meaning "where we shoot the rapids." (Lemoine).

Shotbolts hill. See Gonzales.

Shoulie river. See Shulie.

Shouswap lake and river. See Shuswap.

Shovel; pass, Maligne mountains, from Athabaska river to Maligne lake, Jasper park, Alberta. Name suggested by Mrs. Schäffer, who found snow shovels in the pass.

Shubenacadie; lake, Halifax and Hants counties, N.S. (Not Grand nor Shubenacadie Grand.)

Indian name meaning "ground nut place."

Shulaps; mountain, between Yalakom river and Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C.

Shulie; river and village, Cumberland county, N.S. (Not Shoulie.)

Shunda; creek, tributary to North Saskatchewan river in Tp. 40—R. 13—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Mire.)

Stoney Indian for "mire."

- Shuswap**; lake, river, flowing into lake and railway station, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Shoushaw lake nor Spallumcheen river.)
- Shuswap**; mountains, east of Shuswap lake, Kamloops district, B.C.
After Indian tribe.
- Shute**; passage, south of Portland island, leading into Satellite channel, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Captain James Shute, Royal Marines, H.M.S. "Topaze," on Pacific station, 1859-63.
- Shute**; point, east shore of Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.
After postmaster, Stokes Bay.
- Shuttleworth**; creek, Okanagan river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not Keogan.)
- Shyon cape.* See Chaillon.
- Sibbald**; creek, tributary to Jumpingpound creek, Bow river, Alberta.
After Frank Sibbald, rancher.
- Sibell**; bay, Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.
After sister of Lieutenant V. R. Brandon, Admiralty survey, 1903-04.
- Sibert**; point, southeast entrance to Pine Tree harbour, Bruce county, Ont.
After Mr. Sibert, Southampton Lumber Co.
- Sicannie Chief river.* See Sikanni Chief.
- Sickman lake and hill.* See Akasu.
- Sidney**; channel, island and town, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Sydney.)
The island is so named on the chart of Captain Richards' survey, 1859.
- Siegas**; river, St. John river, Madawaska county, N.B. (Not Shigash, Shiguash nor Sigash.)
Maliseet Indian name meaning "hard to go through."
- Siffleur**; lake, head of Horetzky creek, Kemano river, Coast district, B.C.
Named by C. Horetzky, 1876. Marmots (siffleurs) are numerous here.
- Siffleur**; mountain, south of junction of North Saskatchewan and Siffleur rivers, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the siffleur or whistling marmot.
- Siffleur**; river, tributary to North Saskatchewan river in Tp. 36—R. 18—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Siflour.)
Siflour river on Palliser Expedition map, 1860.
- Sifton**; lake, Tiblemont and Vauquelin townships, Abitibi district, Quebec.
After Sir Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior of Canada, 1896-1905.
- Sifton**; mount, between Rogers peak and mount Grizzly, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Sifton lake.
- Sifton**; mountains, south of Peters range, west of lake Laberge, Yukon.
See Sifton lake.
- Sigash river.* See Siegas.
- Siggia cape.* See Haven.
- Sikanni river.* See Muskwa.
- Sikanni Chief**; river, tributary to Fort Nelson river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Sicannie Chief.)
Named by Walter Moberly, who met the Sikanni Indians at the river. Sikanni means "dwellers on the rocks."
- Silver**; creek, flowing from south into Fraser river, below Hope, Yale district, B.C.
Silver creek. See Woolsey.
- Silver**; hills, lat. 50° 20', long. 118° 40', southwest of Sugar lake, Osoyoos district, B.C.
- Silver**; islet, lake Superior, 6 miles east of Thunder cape, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
From silver mines on it.
- Silver**; lake, east of Pettypiece township, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Manitou.)
- Silver lake.* See Eastman.
- Silver lake.* See Lowes.
- Silver**; mountain, Lybster township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
From the silver mined here.
- Silver Bow river.* See Pend-d'Oreille.
- Silvercup**; mountains, east of Trout lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Silver Cup.)
- Silverhorn**; mountain, north of Bow lake, Alberta.

Silver Islet; settlement, 6 miles east of Thunder cape, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

See Silver islet.

Silver Salmon; river, tributary to Nakina river, Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Silvertip; glacier, mountain, névé and pass, northwest of Sir Sandford range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Descriptive of mountain.

Simcoe; bank and point, west entrance to Providence bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

A vessel of this name foundered in the locality.

Simcoe; county and lake, southeast of Georgian bay, Ont.

The county was named after John Graves Simcoe (1752-1806), first Lt. governor of Upper Canada, 1791-96. The lake was named by Governor Simcoe after his father, Capt. John Simcoe, R.N. of the Pembroke who died of pneumonia 15 May. 1759, on the voyage from England to Quebec and was buried at sea two days later near the island of Anticosti.

Simcoe; island, west of Wolfe island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Gage.)

Named Gage by Governor Simcoe July 1792; Gage Id. or I au Forêts on Simcoe map, 1792; Simcoe or isle au Forêt on treaty of Ghent map, 1819.

Similkameen; river, Similkameen and Yale districts, B.C. (Not South Similkameen, Castle nor Roche.)

Simmons; creek, tributary to Stewart river, near its confluence with Yukon river, Yukon.

Simms bay and island. See Sims.

Simon; bay, north of Greenough point and point, north of bay, Bruce county, Ont.

Simon; creek, Whirlpool river, Rocky Mtns., Alberta. (Not North Whirlpool river.)

The creek drains Simon glacier.

Simon; lake, Louvicourt township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Named 1912, after chief of Algonquin Indians at Grand lake Victoria.

Simon; peak, 10,899 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 39'$, long. $118^{\circ} 19'$, B.C.-Alberta boundary.

A peak of Mt. Fraser. Named after Simon Fraser.

Simonette; river, tributary to Smoky river, Peace river, Alberta.

Simonhouse; lake, south of Cranberry lake, Man.

Simpson; island, lat. $61^{\circ} 50'$, long. $112^{\circ} 30'$, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Rabbit.)

The group of islands of which this is one was named Simpson by Back, 1833, after Sir George Simpson, governor, Hudson's Bay Co.

Simpson; lake and mountains, between Liard and Frances rivers, Yukon.

After Sir George Simpson (1792-1860), governor of Hudson's Bay Co. in Canada, 1822-60.

Simpson; mount, east of Duncan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Simpson; pass, and river, headwaters of Kootenay river, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

See Simpson lake.

Simpson; rock, Southgate group, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.

After Commander C. H. Simpson, R.N., H.M., surveying steamer "Egeria," 1902.

Simpson; settlement and Hudson's Bay Co. post, confluence of Liard and Mackenzie rivers, N.W.T. (Not Fort Simpson.)

See Simpson lake.

Simpson Tower; a mountain, Frances lakes, Yukon. (Not Simpson's.)

Named by R. Campbell, Hudson's Bay Co., after Sir George Simpson (1792-1860).

Sims; bay and island, west shore of South bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Simms.)

After Robert Sim, settler.

Sincennes; township and lake, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Kawachikamick nor Kawashekamick.)

After Montreal business man.

Sincique lake and river. See St. Sixte.

Sinclair; creek, tributary to Columbia river from east below Windermere lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

After James Sinclair; in 1854, he conducted a party of emigrants to the Columbia river.

Sinclair; lake, Whitesail river, above junction with Tahtsa river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Long.)

Sinclair; mount, 8,734 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 38' 30''$, long. $115^{\circ} 55'$, Kootenay district, B.C.

- Sinclair**; pass, at the head of Sinclair creek, tributary to Columbia river from east below Windermere lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Sinclair creek.
- Singush**; lake, Tp. 31—R. 24—W. 1st, Man. (Not Singoosh.)
Indian name meaning "weasel."
- Sinik**; trading post and settlement, west channel of Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Eskimo name meaning "sleep."
- Sinking**; lake, Tps. 59 and 60—R. 6—W. 4th, Alberta.
- Sinkut**; lake and creek, flowing into Nechako river from south, near eastern boundary of Coast district, B.C. (Not Tsinkut.)
- Sinsahutan creek.* See Equesis.
- Sipanok**; channel, between Carrot and Saskatchewan rivers, Sask. (Not Seepanok nor See-panock.)
Cree Indian name meaning "channel." Seepanok river on D. Thompson's map, 1813-14.
- Sipiwek**; lake, long. $97^{\circ} 30'$, Nelson river, Man. (Not Sepewesk.)
Indian name meaning "lake of channels."
- Sir Alexander**; mount, about lat. 54, long. $120^{\circ} 15'$, Cariboo district, B.C.
After Sir Alexander Mackenzie (1755-1820), who crossed the Rockies to the Pacific in 1793 near this mountain.
- Sir Donald**; mount, east of Glacier railway station, also glacier and range of mountains, Selkirk mountains, B.C.
Named by order in council in 1885 after Lord Strathcona, then Sir Donald A. Smith.
- Sir Douglas**; mount, 11,174 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 43\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $150^{\circ} 20'$, Alberta and B.C. This may be the mountain named Robinson by Capt. Palliser.
After Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, K.T., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.I.F., commander in chief of the British armies in France, now Earl Haig of Bemerseyde.
- Sir E. Home's islands.* See Home.
- Sir H. Davy hill.* See Davy.
- Sir James**; glacier, mount Outram, Rocky mountains, Alberta. See Outram mount.
- Sir R. G. Keats point.* See Keats.
- Sir Robert**; mount, lat. $54^{\circ} 47'$, long. $128^{\circ} 08'$, Coast district, B.C.
After Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., sometime Prime Minister of Canada.
- Sir Sandford**; mount, glacier and range of mountains, running northeast to southwest from mount Palmer to Citadel mountain, west of Gold river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Fleming peak.
- Sir Thomas Rowe's Welcome sound.* See Roes Welcome.
- Sir William**; island, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
After Admiral Hon. Sir William Cornwallis.
- Sisipuk**; lake, Churchill river, Sask. and Man. (Not Duck.)
- Sisson**; lake and river, tributary to Tobique river, Victoria county, N.B. (Not Little Tobique nor West branch of Tobique.)
Probably after lumberman.
- Sisters**; islands, St. Lawrence river, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.
- Sitidgi**; lake, north of Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Setidgi.)
- Sittikanay**; mountain and river, tributary to Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Siwiti**; rock, Blunden harbour, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.
After Siwiti, chief of the Indians of Blunden harbour, in 1903.
- Six-mile creek.* See Saugum.
- Six-mile creek.* See Equesis.
- Six-mile island.* See Mohr.
- Six Mile lake and creek.* See Tabor.
- Sixteen Mile creek.* See Oakville.
- Sixtymile**; river, tributary to Yukon river, Yukon.
- Skagit**; range of mountains and river, Yale district, B.C. (Not Canon creek.) The source of the river is near Allison pass.

Skaist; mountain and river, tributary to Skagit river in lat. $49^{\circ} 12'$, long. $120^{\circ} 59'$, Yale district, B.C.

Indian name meaning "peak standing between ridges."

Skaloo inlet. See Skelu.

Skeena; river, emptying into Pacific ocean, Cassiar and Coast districts, B.C. (Not Skena.)

From Indian "iksh," out of, and "shean" or "shyen," "the clouds," indicating the clouds as the source of the river.

Skelton; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Big or Round.)

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey 1818; after Brevet

Major Henry Skelton, 19th L.D., appointed major of brigade in Canada, 22 August, 1813.

Skelu; inlet west coast of Graham island, opposite Hippa island, Queen Charlotte islands, Coast district, B.C. (Not Skaloo.)

Skena river. See Skeena.

Skene; mount 10,100 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 46'$, long. $116^{\circ} 51'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Peter Skene Ogden, fur trader.

Skidegate; inlet and channel, between Graham and Moresby islands, Queen Charlotte islands, Coast district, B.C.

An adaptation of a Haida Indian word meaning "red paint stone," and a name of the principal chief residing here.

Skinner; bluff, Cowichan harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.

After T. J. Skinner, M.L.A. for Esquimalt, 1855-59; died 1889.

Skinner; brook, flowing into Middle river, Pictou county, N.S. (Not McLeod.)

Skinner Pond; village, Prince county, P.E.I. (Not Skinner's Pond.)

Skirmish river. See Wild Horse.

Skirt; mountain, west of Esquimalt, Vancouver island, B.C.

Skoki; mountain and valley, northwest of Fossil mountain, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

Indian for "marsh" or "swamp."

Skonun; point, McIntyre bay, about 6 miles east of Masset harbour, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Skon-un nor Tchou-un.)

Skonun; river, tributary to Sangan river and point, east of Masset harbour, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not West branch of Sangan river.)

Skookum; lake, Galbraith township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Shookum.)

Chinook word meaning "strong"; lake so called after a man named Skookum

Jim, on account of his ability to carry large packs, who staked a claim at this place.

Skwatuk; lake and river, Rouillard township, Temiscouata district, Quebec. (Not Squatteck, Squateck, Squatook, Squattuc nor Squatechu.)

Slacks creek. See Ireland.

Slade creek. See Bruce.

Slade; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 30'$, long. $116^{\circ} 21'$, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Boulder.)

After prospector.

Slate; islands, lake Superior, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Name on boundary map, 1826. Bayfield says named "from their being of green-stone slate."

Slate; lake, Wenasaga river, tributary to lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont.

Slate point. See Ardoise.

Slate; river, tributary to Kaministiquia river in Paipoonge township, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Slatechuck; mountain, northwest of Kagan bay, Skidegate inlet and creek flowing into bay, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Slate chuck.)

Slaghenwhite; point, northeast of Head harbour, St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Oakland.)

Named by Captain P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864; a common family name about St. Margaret bay.

Slave lake and river. See lesser Slave.

Slave lake. See Sleeve.

Sleepy; river, Louvicourt township, Timiskaming district, Quebec.

Sleeve; lake, Tp. 24—R. 4—W. 1st., Man. (Not Slave.)

Slipper; mount, lat. $65^{\circ} 16'$, near international boundary, Yukon.

After E. S. Slipper, member of Geological Survey party, 1912.

Slocan; lake and river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Slocoh inlet and island. See Sloko.

Sloko; inlet and island Atlin lake, mountain, east of inlet, lake and river, tributary to Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Slocoh.)

Smaby; mount, lat. 53° 13', long. 122° 12' also pass and creek, Kimsquit river, Coast district, B.C.

After Mark Smaby, timber cruiser, Ocean Falls, B.C.

Small river. See Little Bow.

Smallpeice; mountain, east of O'Donnel river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After man of this name.

Small Trout lake. See Meggisi.

Smart; mount, west of mount Bonney, head of Loop brook, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After James A. Smart, deputy minister, Department of the Interior of Canada, 1897-1905.

Smith; arm, Great Bear lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Good Hope.)

After Edward Smith, chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co., stationed at fort Simpson 1825. Name on Franklin map, 1828.

Smith; creek, flowing into Blackstone river, from south in Tp. 42—R. 19—W. 5th, Alberta.

After member of coal prospecting party.

Smith islands. See Crammond.

Smith; island, Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not McGrath.)

After Marcus Smith, Canadian Pacific Ry. surveys engineer.

Smith landing. See Fitzgerald.

Smith; mount, lat. 50° 50', long. 125° 03', Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Smith; point, southwest point of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Smith point. See Wynott.

Smith; rock, south of McLelan rock, Fitzwilliam channel, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After William Smith, sometime deputy minister, Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Smith-Dorrien; mount, 10,300 feet, lat. 50° 44', long. 115° 17', Alberta.

After Gen. Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, in command of 2nd army, B.E.F., 1915-16.

Smith's island. See Henry.

Smith's island. See Port Hood.

Smith's island. See Riall.

Smoke island. See Aubrey.

Smoke island. See Hickey.

Smoke; lake, Peck township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.

Smoke; point, Weller bay, east of Pine point, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Smokehouse; circular island, 2 miles north of Chiefs point, Bruce county, Ont.

Site of fish smokehouse.

Smoking river. See Smoky.

Smoky; lake, Tps. 59 and 60—R. 18—W. 4th, Alberta.

Smoky; river, tributary to Peace river, Alberta. (Not Smoking.)

Translation of Indian name; explained by smouldering coal beds along the river banks.

Smooth pond. See Fraser lake.

Smoothrock; lake, northwest of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Smooth Rock Island.)

Smoothrock; lake, south of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Clear.)

Smuts; mount, 9,600 feet, lat. 50° 48', long. 115° 23', Alberta.

After Gen. J. C. Smuts, in command of troops in British East Africa, 1916-17.

Smuhaallon lake. See Nicola.

Snake; island, bay of Quinte, east of Belleville, Hastings county, Ont.

Snake island. See Fox.

- Snake**; island, Departure bay, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Lighthouse.)
- Snake**; island, southern and larger of the two islands in lake Simcoe, off Gwillimbury North township, York county, Ont. (Not Fox.)
Family name of Indian chiefs.
- Snake island.* See Bloomfield.
- Snake island.* See McCallum.
- Snake island.* See Matheson.
- Snake lake.* See Sylvan.
- Snake Indian**; river, tributary to Athabaska river from west, below Jasper lake, Alberta. (Not Stoney nor Stone Indian.)
After Indian tribe; name on Palliser Expedition map, 1865.
- Snap**; point, east entrance to Rupert bay, Mistassini territory, Quebec.
- Snares point.* See Schnare.
- Snaring**; river, tributary to Athabaska river from west, above Jasper lake, Alberta.
After an extinct Indian tribe; they subsisted on animals captured in snares of green hide; name on David Thompson's map, 1813-14.
- Snass**; mountain and creek, tributary to Skagit river in lat. $49^{\circ} 13'$, long. $121^{\circ} 03'$, Yale district, B.C.
Chinook for "rain."
- Snelles point.* See Senelles.
- Snider**; hamlet, Trafalgar township, Halton county, Ont. (Not Snider's Corners.)
- Snider**; rock, southwest coast of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.
After inventor of the rifle.
- Snider's Corners.* See Snider.
- Snow mountain.* See Brent.
- Snow mountain.* See Mons.
- Snowcap**; mountain, west of Stikine river, about 9 miles south of Kates Needle, Cassiar district, B. C.
- Snow Dome**; mountain, 11,340 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 11'$, long. $117^{\circ} 19'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. (Not Dome.)
- Snowdon**; range of mountains, southeast of Gladys lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Snowdrift**; river flowing into Christie bay of Great Slave lake in lat. $62^{\circ} 27'$, long. $110^{\circ} 43'$, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Poudrerie, Tehzudesseh nor Kesutesse.)
Name used by Hearne.
- Snowshoe**; bay, Shoal lake, Man. and Ont.
- Snowslide**; creek, branch of Caribou creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Snowy**; mountain, east of Stikine river, near the elbow, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Soauqua cerek.* See Sowaqua.
- Sockeye**; railway station, north shore of Skeena river, Coast district, B.C.
Corruption of Indian word "soukai," meaning "the fish of fishes"—the finest species of salmon.
- Sodalite**; valley, east of Ice river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Sœurs** (île des); island, St. Lawrence river, near Montreal, Laval district, Quebec. (Not Nun nor St. Paul.) English usage: **Nuns**.
Owned by "les sœurs de la Congrégation Notre-Dame," Montreal.
- Sofa**; mountain, Tp. 1—R 29—W. 5th, Alberta.
- Sogakwa**; portage, head of Pizustigwan river, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.
- Solitaire**; mountain, 10,800 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 45'$, long. $116^{\circ} 50'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Descriptive of its position at centre of Conway glacier.
- Solitude**; mountain, east of Columbia river, north of Bush lake, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Solmes**; island, east of Telegraph island, bay of Quinte, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Solmesville**; village, Sophiasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Solomons Temples**; islands, west of Moar bay, James bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Solomon Temple.)
- Somass**; river flowing into head of Alberni canal, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Somas, Somos, Sumas nor Sumass.)

Somenos; lake and settlement, north of Cowichan river, Vancouver island, B.C.

Somersset; island, northwest of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not North Somersset.)

Named by Parry, 1820, after his native county in England.

Somme; brook, lat. $49^{\circ} 27'$, long. $114^{\circ} 22'$, Carbondale river, Alberta.

After river near battlefront, France, where Canadian troops fought, 1916 and 1918.

Somme; creek, tributary to Klotassin river in lat. $62^{\circ} 25'$, long. $138^{\circ} 39'$, Yukon.

See Somme brook.

Sonata; mountain and névé, lat. $51^{\circ} 35'$, long. $117^{\circ} 49'$, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1907.

Songars point. See Songhees.

Songish point. See Songhees.

Songhees; point, Victoria harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Etzamish, Songars, Songees, Songhies, Songisch, Songish, Thongeith, Tsaumas, nor Tsong.)

From the name of the Indian tribe of which the point formed part of the reserve.

Sonora; island, between Vancouver island and the mainland, Coast district, B.C.

The northern portion of what was formerly Valdes island.

After the Spanish schooner "Sonora" on the coast, 1775.

Soo; river, Green river, New Westminster district, B.C.

Sooke; basin, bay, harbour, inlet, lake and river, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

The inlet was named by Hudson's Bay Co. officers after a tribe of Indians.

Sophia; mountain, near international boundary, Kootenay and Similkameen districts, B.C.

Sophiasburg; township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Sophiasburgh.)

After Princess Sophia (1777-1848), daughter of King George III.

Sorcerer; glacier and mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 27'$, long. $117^{\circ} 56'$, headwaters of north fork of Illecillewaet river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Sorefoot lake. See Maligne.

Soskumika; lake, Nottaway river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1907.

Soulanges island. See Dondaine.

Sounding; creek and lake, eastern Alberta.

The Indian tradition is that an eagle with a snake in its claws flew out of the lake making a rumbling noise like thunder.

Source; lake, Peck township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.

At the headwaters of the Madawaska river.

Souriban creek. See Sholiaban.

Sourilaban creek. See Sholiaban.

Souris; river, tributary to Assiniboine river, Sask., Man.

Called "Mouse" by David Thompson, 1797; probably translation of Indian name.

Souris river and trading post. See Bélanger.

Souris; town, Kings county, P.E.I. (Not East Souris.)

From "havre à la Souris" of Bellin map, 1744, referring to plagues of "mice" of which there were three between 1720 and 1738.

South; bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Manitoulin gulf.)

South bay. See Prince Edward.

South island. See Sandilands.

South; lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

The first lake "south" of the height-of-land.

South river. See Koksoak.

South river. See Eaton.

South rock. See Algernon.

South Antler river. See Antler.

South Bay point. See Prince Edward.

South Baymouth; village, entrance to South bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

South Branch of Bush river. See Valenciennes.

South branch of Highwood river. See Stimson.

South branch of Little river. See Flemming.

South branch of Michel creek. See Leach.

South branch of Moose river. See Mattagami.

South branch of Panther river. See Dormer.

South branch of Petawawa river. See Barron.

South branch of Pouce-Coupé river. See Tupper.

South branch of Salmon creek. See Doherty.

South branch of Sheep river. See Sheep.

South Duck; river, flowing into Duck bay, lake Winnipegosis in Tp. 37—R. 20—W. 1st, Man. (Not Duck river South.)

South Duck river. See Slater.

Southeast branch of rivière du Sud. See Armagh.

Southern Indian; lake, Churchill river, Man. (Not Indian nor South Indian.)

The lake of the Southern Indians or Crees. Name on Fidler map.

Southesk; river, western tributary to Brazeau river, Alberta.

After James Carnegie, Earl of Southesk (1807-1905), who visited it in 1859 on a hunting expedition in western Canada, undertaken in search of health; author of "Saskatchewan and the Rocky Mountains".

South fork of Beaver river. See Crystal.

South fork of Bridge river. See Hurley.

South fork of Findlay creek. See Lavington.

South fork of Gold creek. See Caven.

South fork of Grave creek. See Harmer.

South fork of Horsethief creek. See Farnham.

South fork of Lillooet river. See Meager.

South fork of Oldman river. See Castle.

South fork of Salmon river. See Dunbar.

South fork of Middle fork of Spillmacheen river. See Vowell.

South Fowl; lake, source of Pigeon river, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Cock.)

Southgate; peak, lat. 50° 55', long. 124° 45', also river, Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

After Captain J. Southgate, retired shipmaster, prominent citizen in Victoria 1859-65. Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Southgate; river, flowing into head of Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

After J. J. Southgate, merchant, Victoria, B.C.

South Heart river. See Heart.

South Joggins. See Joggins.

South Miminigash. See Roseville.

South Mya point. See Mya.

South Nation; river, tributary to Ottawa river, Grenville, Dundas, Stormont, Russell and Prescott counties, Ont. (Not Little Nation, Nation nor Petite Nation.)

After the "Petite Nation des Algonquins."

South Petawawa river. See Barron.

South Porpoise island. See Lelu.

South Rideau river. See Kemptville.

South Sandy; island, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont.

Souths; bay, Dolphin and Union strait, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not South.)

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Sir James South (1785-1867), first president, 1829, of the Astronomical Society.

South Similkameen river. See Similkameen.

South Thompson; river, flowing from Shuswap lakes to Kamloops lake, Kamloops district, B.C.

After David Thompson (1770-1857), who explored the river.

South Turtle mountain. See Hillcrest.

South Wellington; settlement, south of Nanaimo, Vancouver island, B.C.

South of Wellington, which after Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington (1769-1852.)

Southwest; bay, lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Southwest; point, Anticosti island, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not South West.) Descriptive.

Southwest branch of Halfway river. See Graham.

Sowaqua; creek, tributary to Coquihalla river from east, between Peers and Dewdney creeks, Yale district, B.C. (Not Soaqua.)

Name on A. C. Anderson M.S. map of the region, 1849.

Soyers; lake, Minden township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Spa; hills, lat. $50^{\circ} 34'$, long. $119^{\circ} 28'$, west of Enderby, Kamloops district, B.C.

Spakwaniko; creek, tributary to Herrick creek, Cariboo district, B.C.

Spallumcheen river. See Shuswap.

Spanish; river, flowing from Biskotasi lake into North channel of lake Huron, Algoma and Sudbury districts, Ont. (Not Sagamuc.)

Name used by Bayfield 1819-22. "From its having been once occupied by Spanish Indians." Bigsby.

Spar; lake, near height-of-land, south of Separation lake, English river, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.

After fluorspar found in the vicinity.

Spardan point. See Ferguson.

Sparrow; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Major E. P. Sparrow, 61st Regiment, appointed assistant adjutant general in Canada, 21 Aug., 1814.

Spearing; mount, about 7 miles northwest of Tulameen, Yale district, B.C. (Not Shearing.)
After trapper.

Spectacles; islands (2), north of Wolfe island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818.

Spectacles; rocks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Gananoque, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Spence; lake, Tps. 29 and 30—R. 16—W. 1st., Man.

Spence; river, tributary to Mackenzie river from east about 30 miles above Liard river, Mackenzie district, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Spencer; creek, tributary to Bow river from north, east of Radnor railway station, Alberta.

Spencer; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 59'$, long. $123^{\circ} 51'$, Princess Royal reach, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Captain the Hon. J. W. S. Spencer (1816-88) H.M.S. Topaze, on B.C. coast 1859-63. Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Spica river. See Ospika.

Spicer; harbour and island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named 1897, after Capt. Spicer, New Bedford.

Spider; lake, river and island in river, Frontenac district, Que. (Not Macanamack or Macannamack.)

Spike; peak, head of Otterhead river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay sidtrict, B.C.

Spillimacheen; river, tributary to Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Spill En Mee Chene nor Spillimichene.)

Spilsbury; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828 from Owen survey, 1818; after Captain Francis Brockell Spilsbury, R.N., distinguished himself on the Great lakes during the war of 1812-14.

Spire; island and ledge, entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C. (Not Ghost.)

Spirit; creek, tributary to Wild Horse river, Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Spirit; river, tributary to Peace river, below Dunvegan, Alberta. (Not Ghost.)

Spirit lake. See Beauchamp.

Spirit River; settlement, south of Dunvegan, Alberta.

Spit; head, west extremity of Howe island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont.

Split; cape, Kings county, N.S. (Not Splitt.)

Split; lake, Nelson river, Man.

Split lake on 1797 map, an abbreviation of "Splitrock" lake, which a translation of the Indian name spelled by Jérémæ Tatusquoyaou.

Spong; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont.

Name dates from Owen survey, 1818.

Spooner; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 07'$, long. $124^{\circ} 42'$, east of Deep bay, Desolation sound, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Sprague; railway station and river, Roseau river, Manitoba, Canada, and Minnesota, U.S. (Not Muddy, nor Northeast Roseau.)

After D. E. Sprague, president of lumber company with timber limits in the vicinity. When the Manitoba and Southeastern Ry. was built from Winnipeg through the district, the station nearest to the Sprague camps was called Sprague; name later extended to river.

Spray; mountains and river, tributary to Bow river at Banff, Alberta.

The mountains after the river, which descriptive.

Spring; cove, southwest side of entrance to Ucluelet arm, Barkley sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

After William Spring, who established a trading station in the vicinity, 1869.

Springer; point, Sonora island, opposite northwest point of Maurelle island, Coast district, B.C.

After lumberman.

Springhill; settlement, west of Fredericton, York county, N.B.

After the name of the residence of Chief Justice Ludlow who named it after Springhill, the residence of Governor Colden of New York.

Springhill; village, Frontenac district, Quebec. (Not Spring Hill.)

Spring-Rice; mount, 10,745 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 01'$, long. $117^{\circ} 14'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C. Also Rice glaciers.

After the late Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, G.C.V.O., G.C.M.G., British Ambassador to United States; died 14 February, 1918.

NOTE.—Mount Bryce, commemorating an earlier ambassador, rises on the opposite side of the valley.

Sproat; mount, north of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

After G. M. Sproat, gold commissioner for West Kootenay, 1885-90.

Spruce; river, flowing into the Saskatchewan, at Prince Albert, Sask. (Not Little Red.)

Sprucegrove; hamlet, west of Edmonton, Alberta. (Not Spruce Grove.)

Spyglass; mountain, west of mount Keen, west of Lardeau river above Poplar creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Squagm bay. See Agate.

Squakum creek. See Cahil.

Squakum; lake, west of Harrison bay, near Harrison Mills, Tp. 24—R. 1—W. 7th, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Echo, Erich, Errich, Squawkum nor Squacum.)

Squally; reach, Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.

Squamish; pass, river entering the head of Howe sound, and post office, New Westminster district, B.C.

Square; bay, 6 miles northwest of Providence point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Square; brook, flowing into Minas channel, Kings county, N.S. (Not Square Cove.)

Square; lake, northeast of lac la Biche, central Alberta.

Square point. See Squire.

Square Cove brook. See Square.

Squaw island. See Brock.

Squesibish river. See Quisibis.

Squire; point, south shore of Call creek, between Johnstone strait and Knight inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Square.)

After Edmund Joseph Squire, R.N., 3rd lieutenant, H.M.S. "Havannah," on Pacific station, 1855-59.

Squirrel river. See Footprint.

Squesebish river. See Quisibis.

Srigley; bay, southeast of Portage bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Robert Manuel Srigley, settler.

Stadium; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 07'$, long. $126^{\circ} 57'$, south of head of Pondosy lake, Coast district, B.C.

Stachine river. See Stikine.

Stackine river. See Stikine.

Stafford; rock, north of Western Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After steamer "Alice Stafford."

Stainforth point. See Staniforth.

- Stairway**; peak, 9,840 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 48'$, long. $116^{\circ} 47'$, Alberta and B.C.
- Stanawan**; lake, southwest of Dinorwic lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Grassy River.)
Indian name meaning "main route."
- Stanford**; range of mountains, between Columbia and Kootenay rivers, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by Palliser after Edward Stanford, map publisher, London, England.
- Staniforth**; point, entrance to Gardner canal, Coast district, B.C. (Not Stainforth.)
Named by Joseph Whidbey, Vancouver's shipmaster, 1793.
- Stanjikoming**; bay, Rainy lake, east of Miscampbell township, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Stangekoming nor Stanjikoming.)
- Stanley**; creek, tributary to Tatshenshini river, Alesk river, Cassiar district, B.C.
Named after Bertram Stanley Smith, superintendent of Development Branch, Canadian Pacific Ry., Calgary.
- Stanley**; island, St. Lawrence river, south of Summerstown, Charlottenburg township, Glengarry county, Ont. (Not Craigs.)
- Stanley**; spur, Valkyr moutnains, east of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Stanley**; village, York county, N.B. (Not Stanley Village.)
Named about 1835, after Lord Stanley, 14th Earl of Derby (1799-1869), president of a British company, whose agents were sent out in 1834 to form a settlement in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
- Stanley Corners**; hamlet, Goulbourn township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Stanley's Corners.)
After Jonathan Stanley, postmaster.
- Stanley Mills**; hamlet, Toronto gore, Peel county, Ont. (Not Stanley's Mills.)
After Stanley Mills, miller, early settler.
- Stanzhikimi**; lake, southwest of Schist lake, Kenora district, Ont.
- Stapledon**; island, east of Lelu island, east of entrance to Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1907, after manager of cannery.
- Stapylton**; bay, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Major General the Hon. G. A. C. Stapylton, chairman of the Victualling Board.
- Starbird**; ridge, between Horsethief and Forster creeks, Kootenay district, B.C.
After rancher on Horsethief creek.
- Starnesboro**; hamlet, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not Starnesborough.)
After Henry Starnes, sometime member of Quebec legislature.
- Starr**; creek, tributary to Pelly river, below Hoole river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after prospector.
- Starvation**; creek, crossing the international boundary in long. $114^{\circ} 19'$, Kootenay district, B.C.
Starvation island. See Strawberry.
- Stave**; island, Navy group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Big Stave.)
- Steamboat**; mountain, west of Columbia river, below Forster creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
Steamboat mountain. See Shawatum.
- Steel river.* See Hayes.
- Steele**; mount, 16,644 feet, lat. $61^{\circ} 05' 33''$, long. $140^{\circ} 18' 34''$, St. Elias mountains, Yukon.
After Gen. Sir Sam. Steele; joined R.N.W. Mounted Police, 1873, retired 1903; died 1918; Yukon pioneer.
- Steele**; town, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Fort Steele.)
After General Sir Sam Steele.
- Steep**; creek, tributary to Beaverfoot river, from east, above confluence with Kicking Horse river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Steepbank**; river, emptying into lake Claire, lake Athabaska, Alberta. (Not Steep Bank nor Steep-bank.)
- Steeple (The)**; mountains, east of Kootenay river, above Bull river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Steeprock**; lake, Tp. 30—R. 15—W. 1st, Man. (Not Steep Rock.)
- Steeprock**; point, Tp. 28—R. 10—W. 1st, Man.
- Steeprock**; river, flowing into lake Winnipegosis in Tp. 44—R. 25—W. 1st, Man. (Not Steep Rock.)
Translation of Indian name.

Stevens; island, between Greene island and Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Cariboo nor Little Green.)

After G. W. Stevens (1869-1900), war correspondent.

Stelako river. See Stellako.

Stella; village, Stellako river, west of Fraser lake, Coast district, B.C.

Stellako; river, flowing from François lake to Fraser lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Stelako.)

Stephen; lake, north of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Stephen; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 24'$, long. $116^{\circ} 26'$, east of Field railway station, also railway station, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Sir George Stephen, Baron Mount Stephen, first president, Canadian Pacific Ry., 1881-88.

Stephens island. See Navy.

Sterling lake. See Stirling.

Stevens; creek, draining through Whatshan lake and river into Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Stevens; island, Southgate group, Queen Charlotte sound, Coast district, B.C.

After J. Stevens, boatswain, H.M. surveying steamer "Egeria," 1903-4.

Stevens island. See Navy.

Stevens; island, Southgate group, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.

After Robert Stevens, prospector.

Stevenson; mount, lat. $56^{\circ} 03'$, long. $129^{\circ} 57'$, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Shorty Stevenson.)

After "Shorty" Stevenson, prospector, killed in World war.

Stewart; cañon, Cascade river, north of Banff, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.

After George A. Stewart, D.L.S., former superintendent of Rocky Mountains park.

Stewart; lake, west of Vermilion bay, Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Stewart lake. See Rouyn.

Stewart lake and river. See Stuart.

Stewart; river, tributary to Yukon river, Yukon.

Named by Robert Campbell, Hudson's Bay Co., after a friend and assistant, James G.

Stewart, son of Hon. James Stewart, Quebec.

Stewart; rock, Owen channel, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After W. J. Stewart, chief hydrographer, Department of Marine.

Stick-ah-din mountains and lake. See Stikyadin.

Stick creek. See Willison.

Stickeen river. See Stikine.

Stickelahn creek. See Stikelan.

Stikelan; creek, flowing into Tatlayoko lake, from east, Coast district, B.C. (Not Stickelan.)

Stikine; river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Stackine, Stachine, Stickeen, Stikeen nor Frances.)

Indian name meaning "great river."

Stikyadin; lake and mountains, at junction of Bulkley and Skeena rivers, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Stick-ah-din.)

Indian name meaning "mountains with steep sides."

Stimson; creek, tributary to Highwood river, Bow river, Alberta. (Not South branch of Highwood.)

After Fred Stimson, rancher.

Stimukoktok; cape, east shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Eskimo name meaning "large cave."

Stirling; lake and village, southeast of Lethbridge, Alberta. (Not Sterling nor Eighteen Mile.)

After Stirling, town, Scotland.

Stittville; hamlet, Goulbourn township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Stittsville.)

After Jackson Stitt, military settler, 1818.

Stockdale; creek, tributary to Horsethief creek in lat. $50^{\circ} 33'$, long. $116^{\circ} 30'$; also mount, south of creek, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Horsethief.)

After prospector, Invermere.

Stockham; island, opposite southwest end of Meares island, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

After storekeeper.

Stockmer; mount, between Palmer creek and Columbia river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Climbed by Messrs. (Comstock) and (Palmer).

Stockport; island, Coronation gulf, Franklin district, N.W.T.

Named by Franklin, 1821.

Stockwell; lake, Tps. 27 and 28—Rs. 8 and 9—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Red Deer.)

Stoke; river, rising in Dudswell township, Wolfe district, and flowing into Watopeka river in Windsor township, Richmond district; also lake, near Stoke Centre and ridge, Stoke township, Richmond district, Quebec. (Not Watopeka.)

Stokes; bay and river, lake Huron, Eastnor township, Bruce county, Ont.

Stokes; island, Fisher channel at entrance to Johnson channel, Coast district, B.C.

Stone; island, about midway between southwest portion of Meares island and southern mainland, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

After William John Stone, owner.

Stone island. See Lapierre.

Stone lake. See Mirond.

Stone river. See Fond-du-lac.

Stoneberg; cove, Weller bay, Northumberland county, Ont. (Not Stoneburgh's.)

Stoneburgh's cove. See Stoneberg.

Stonecliff; village, Head township, Renfrew county, Ont. (Not Rockliffe.)

Stonehouse; creek, flowing east into Kelsall river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Clear.)

Stonehouse point. See Glengarry.

Stone Indian river. See Snake Indian.

Stoney; creek, Saltfleet township, Wentworth county, Ont. (Not Stony.)

After Edmund Stoney, early settler.

Stoney river. See Snake Indian.

Stoney Creek; village, Saltfleet township, Wentworth county, Ont.

See Stoney creek.

Stoney Squaw; mountain, north of Banff, Alberta. (Not Stony Squaw.)

Stony beach. See Barrie.

Stony creek. See Melfort.

Stony; islet, lake Huron, north of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.

Stony; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont.

Stony lake. See Okemasis.

Stony; point, 3 miles northwest of Corbeil point, Batchawana bay, Algoma district, Ont.

Stony; point, Presqu'île bay, Brighton township, Northumberland county, Ont. (Not Stoney.)

Stony point. See Blake.

Stonyplain; hamlet, west of Edmonton, Alberta. (Not Stony Plain.)

Formerly part of Stoney Indian reserve.

Stonysquaw mountain. See Stoney squaw.

Stoplog; lake, Burleigh township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Stop Log.)

Storm; creek, tributary to Highwood river in Tp. 18—R. 7—W. 5th, Alberta.

Storm; hill, lat. 49° 09', long. 119° 05', northeast of Bridesville, Similkameen district, B.C.

Storm; mountain, 10,332 feet, lat. 51° 12', long. 116° 00', west of Twin lakes, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

A storm was raging on it when named.

Stormy; lake, Glamorgan township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Stouffville; village, Whitchurch township, York county, Ont. (Not Stouffville Junction.)

After Abraham Stouffer, settler, from Pennsylvania, U.S., 1804; died, 1851.

Stovel; peak, lat. 59° 54', long. 134° 07', Cassiar district, B.C.

Stovin; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Picnic nor Refugee.)

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Major

General Richard Stovin; commanded Montreal district during the war of 1812-14.

Strachan; mount, lat. 49° 25', long. 123° 12', Howe Sound, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Strahan.)

After Admiral Sir R. J. Strachan (1760-1828). Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Straggle; lake, Harcourt township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Strahan; mount, 9,960 feet, lat. 51° 47', long. 116° 50', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Dr. Aubrey Strahan, director, Geological Survey of Great Britain.

Strahan mountain. See Strachan.

Straight river. See Opinaka.

Stranger; lake, southwest of Schist lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Stranger river. See Mesilinka.

Stratharbo; settlement, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Strathabo.)
After settlers named Arbo.

Strathcona; island, north shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Lord Strathcona.

Strawberry; island, lake Simcoe, Mara township, Ontario county, Ont. (Not Starvation.)

Stremotch mountain. See Baker.

Strickland; mount, 13,818 feet, lat. $61^{\circ} 14' 29''$, long. $140^{\circ} 45' 14''$, St. Elias mountains, Yukon.
After Inspector Darcy Edward Strickland, Royal Northwest Mounted Police; joined 1891; died 1908; Yukon pioneer.

Stuart; channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Captain Charles Edward Stuart (1817-63), Hudson's Bay Co., some time in charge of the company's post at Nanaimo.

Stuart; lake and river, tributary to Nechako river, Fraser river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Stewart.)
After John Stuart, North West Co., who accompanied Simon Fraser when he ascended the river in 1806 and established a trading post at the lake.

Stukely; lake, north of Orford mountain, Shefford and Sherbrooke districts, Quebec. (Not Benllar, Brunella nor Orford.)

Stupart; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After Sir R. F. Stupart, director of the Meteorological Service, Toronto.

Sturgeon bay and lake. See Chalk.

Sturgeon creek. See Scorch.

Sturgeon lake. See Namew.

Sturgeon river. See Nemei.

Sturgeon-weir; river, flowing into Cumberland lake, Sask. (Not Sturgeon Weir nor Maligne.)
Translation of Indian name; correctly, "place where sturgeon stop"; Sturgeon wear river on Turnor map, 1790.

Stutfield; peak, lat. $52^{\circ} 15'$, long. $117^{\circ} 29'$, headwaters of Athabaska river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Hugh E. M. Stutfield, member of the English Alpine Club; joint author, with Collie of "Climbs and Explorations in the Canadian Rockies."

Stutzer; mount, east of Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.

After Dr. O. Stutzer, Freiburg, Saxony, member of Geological Survey party.

Sucker creek. See Fergusson.

Sucker lake. See Gladys.

Sucker lake. See Nemeibennuk.

Sucker river. See Garden.

Suette roche. See De Smet.

Sugar island. See Mulcaster.

Sugar; lake, Shuswap river, Osoyoos district, B.C.

Sugarbowl; mountain, lat. $53^{\circ} 49'$, long. $121^{\circ} 45'$, Bowron river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Sugarbush; lake, Addington and Labelle townships, Papineau and Labelle districts, Quebec.
(Not Sugar Bush.)

Sugarloaf; mountain, east of Stikine river, north of Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Sugarloaf; mountain, northwest of Beaver mountain, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Suggi; lake, Grassberry river, Sask. (Not Little Pelican.)
Indian name meaning "pelican."

Sullivan; hill, north of Kimberley, Kootenay district, B.C.

Sullivan; lake, lat. 52° , long. 112° , Alberta. (Not Sullivan's.)
On Palliser Expedition map, 1859.

Sullivan; mount, southeast of mount Lyell, headwaters of North Saskatchewan river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After John W. Sullivan, secretary, Palliser expedition, 1857. Sullivan's peak on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.

Sullivan; mount, west of Dease lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

After J. M. Sullivan, first gold commissioner of the district; lost in the wreck of the "Pacific," 1875.

Sulphur; creek, tributary to Indian river, Yukon.

Sulphur; mountain, south of Banff, Alberta.

From sulphur springs at its base.

Sumac island. See Robert.

Sumallo; river, tributary to Skagit river, Yale district, B.C. (Not Sumallow.)

Sumas; lake and river, south of Fraser river, New Westminster district, B.C. (Not Sumass.)

Summit; lake, north of White pass, Cassiar district, B.C.

Summit lake. See Sasakwei.

Summit lake. See Footner.

Sunbury; creek, tributary to Newcastle creek in lat. $46^{\circ} 09'$, long. $66^{\circ} 10'$, Sunbury county, N.B. (Not Little forks of Newcastle.)

Sunday; lake, Rowell township, Kenora district, Ont.

Sunday; mountain, north end of lake Laberge, Yukon.

Sunday; peak, lat. $59^{\circ} 45'$, long. $134^{\circ} 06'$, Cassiar district, B.C.

Sundial; mountain, 10,438 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 14'$, long. $117^{\circ} 38'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
Resembles the index arm of a sundial.

Sunny Brae; post office, Westmorland county, N.B.
Descriptive.

Sunny; island, small rock south of Dean island, Fisher channel, at entrance to Johnson channel, Coast district, B.C.

Sunshine; creek, flowing into east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Sunshine; lake, east of Anzhukumming lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Sunwapta; pass, between North Saskatchewan and Sunwapta rivers, also peak, 10,883 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 21'$, long. $117^{\circ} 16'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Sunwapta; river, tributary to Athabaska river, Jasper park, Alberta.
Stoney Indian for "turbulent river."

Superb; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 48'$, long. $124^{\circ} 50'$, Bute inlet, Coast district, B.C.

After H.M.S. Superb. Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Superior; lake, the largest body of fresh water in the world and highest of the five great lakes of the St. Lawrence system. French usage: lac **Supérieur**.

Supply island. See Depot.

Surel; lake, west of Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tochguonyalla.)

Surge; narrows, between Quadra island and south point of Maurelle island, Coast district, B.C.

Surprise; lake, east of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Kusiwah.)

Surprise; lake, expansion of upper Broadback river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Surprise; lake, south of Onamakawash lake, Lookout river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Surprise; mountain, west of north end of lake Laberge, Yukon.

Survey; mountain, headwaters of Leech river, tributary to Sooke river, Vancouver island, B.C.

Survey; peak, lat. $51^{\circ} 57'$, long. $116^{\circ} 54'$, Howse river, north of Glacier lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Climbed by Collie, 11 August, 1898, to enable him to begin his plane table survey.
Named by him.

Surveyor; island, north of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Surveyor's.)

Named by Charles Unwin, who surveyed the island in 1873.

Suskwa; river, tributary to Bulkley river, near Hazelton, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Bear nor Susqua.)

Indian name meaning "bear."

Susqua. See Suskwa.

Sutherland; river, tributary to Inverness river, Swan river, south of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.
After Robert Sutherland, member of survey party.

Sutil; cape, west entrance to Goletas channel, northern coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Commerell.)

Named by Galiano and Valdes, 1792, after the Spanish exploring schooner "Sutil."

Sutton; bay, north end of lake Timiskaming, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Sutton's.)
After settler.

- Sutton**; island, Dolphin and Union strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after Manners Sutton.
- Sutton**; lake and river, emptying into Hudson bay, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Sutton Mill nor Trout.)
Named Sutton Mill lake by Thomas Bunn, Hudson's Bay Co. officer, 1803.
- Swamp creek.* See Fortune.
- Swamp**; lake and portage, west of Saganaga lake, international boundary, Rainy River district, Ont.
- Swan**; island, Columbia river, between Arrow lakes, B.C.
- Swan lake.* See Garson.
- Swan lake.* See Pembina.
Swan lake on Sayer map, 1786.
- Swan**; river and lake, west of lake Winnipegosis, Man.
- Swan**; river, flowing from south into Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.
- Swan River**; village, Tp. 36—R. 27—W. 1st, Man.
- Swanson**; channel, between Saltspring island and Pender island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After Captain John Swanson (1827-72), Hudson's Bay Co.
- Swanzy**; mount and glacier, head of Loop brook, between mount Bonney and The Dome, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
After Rev. H. Swanzy, companion of Rev. W. S. Green in exploration, 1888; named 1895.
- Sweathouse**; creek, tributary to Little Smoky river in Tp. 69—R. 20—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Sweat House.)
- Swede**; creek, tributary to Yukon river, above Dawson, Yukon.
Named by Swedish miner.
- Swede**; island, lake Superior, largest of group, 9½ miles northeast of point Magnet, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Sweeney**; mount and lake, east of Tahtsa lake, Coast district, B.C.
After Wm. Sweeney, prospector.
- Sweet Herb lake.* See Wekusko.
- Swehl-tcha lake.* See Cultus.
- Swell**; bay, Rainy lake, south of Halkirk township, Rainy River district, Ont. (Not Sewell.)
Named from the heavy swell when the wind is from the west.
- Swetman**; island, eastern of False Duck islands, lake Ontario, Prince Edward county, Ont.
After Frederick Swetman, lightkeeper, 1863-86.
- Swiss**; peaks, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by Carl Sulzer of the Swiss Alpine Club, 1890.
- Swoda**; mountain and creek, tributary to Smoky river, Jasper park, Alberta.
Stoney Indian name of Smoky river.
- Sydney channel and island.* See Sidney.
- Sylvan**; lake, west of Red Deer, Alberta. (Not Snake.)
- Sylvan**; pass, between Joffre creek, tributary to Palliser river and White river, B.C.
Descriptive name suggested by W. D. Wilcox in 1901.
- Sylvia Grinnell**; river, emptying into head of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.
After Sylvia, daughter of Henry Grinnell. See Grinnell.
- Syncline mountain.* See Allan.
- Synge**; mount, 9,700 feet, lat. 51° 48½' long. 116° 47', Rocky Mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After Capt. M. H. Synge, R.E., who, in 1852, prepared a map showing the transcontinental railway route across the Rocky mountains now followed by the Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Syncline**; mountain, 8,008 feet, lat. 49° 21', long. 114° 26', Alberta.
- Syringa**; creek, tributary to Columbia river, south of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
After plant of this name.

T

T; mountain, 8,001 feet, lat. $57^{\circ} 12' 35''$, long. $132^{\circ} 14' 50''$, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

So designated by the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal, 1903.

Tabasintac river. See Tabusintac.

Tabasokwia; river, western channel of Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "low forest."

Tabernacle; mountain, Selkirk range, Kootenay district, B.C.

Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1909.

Tabisintac river. See Tabusintac.

Table; mountain, headwaters of Skeena river, lat. 57° , long. $128^{\circ} 15'$ Cassiar district, B.C.
(Not Goat.)

Table; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 22'$, long. $114^{\circ} 15'$, Alberta.

Table mountain. See Distingué.

Tabletop; mountain, Gaspé district, Quebec. (Not Table Top.)

Mount Jacques Cartier is the name of the highest point which is 4,350 feet in elevation and is in lat. $48^{\circ} 59' 42''$, long. $65^{\circ} 56' 27''$.

Tabor; lake and creek, tributary to Fraser river, south of Prince George, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Six Mile.)

Tabusintac; river and village, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not Tabasintac nor Tabisintac.)
Micmac Indian name meaning "a pair of them."

Taché; railway station, Kenora district, Ont.

Tachick; lake, draining into Nechako river above Stuart river, Coast district, B.C.

Tachla river. See Tahtsa.

Tacho mountain. See Tatsho.

Tackle; creek, tributary to Wild Horse river, Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Taggart; creek and lake, flowing into Cowan river in Tp. 61—R. 10—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not Rat.)

After C. H. Taggart, assistant on topographical survey, 1909.

Tagish; lake, Cassiar district, B.C., and Yukon.

After Indian tribe.

Tahini; river, flowing from Duff lake, Cassiar district, B.C., into Chilkat river, Alaska.

Indian name meaning "king salmon."

Tahltan; lake and river, tributary to Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After a division of the Nahane Indians of the Athapascan family.

Tahsis river. See Tasis.

Tahsish; river and arm, Kyuquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

Descriptive Indian name meaning "road" or "passage."

Tahtaloo creek. See Campbell.

Tahte river. See Nisling.

Tahtsa; lake and river, flowing into west end of Ootsa lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Emerald lake, Tatsabunkut lake, Tachla river, nor Blue river.)

Tahumming; river, Toba inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Takumining.)

Taibi; lake, Bell river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Tailor; island, Bras d'Or lake, Inverness county, Cape Breton island, N.S. (Not Taylor.)

John McRae, first settler on the island, was a tailor by trade.

Takakkaw; falls, Yoho river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Indian name meaning "magnificent."

Takameshau river. See Eau Dorée.

Takhini; river, tributary to Lewes river Yukon.

Takipy lake. See Kississing.

Takla; lake, north of Babine lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not North Tacla nor Tacla.)

Morice says corruption of thaitla meaning "bottom of the lake", referring to the position of old Bulkley house; Indian name Rhelroepoen or Burden lake.

Taku; arm, Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon.

Taku inlet. See Graham.

Taku; river, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Indian tribe.

Takumining river. See Tahumming.

Talaha; bay, east shore of Taku arm, Tagish lake, Yukon.

Talbot; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Talbot; mount, 4,461 feet, lat. $56^{\circ} 48' 16''$, long. $131^{\circ} 52' 20''$, ten miles north of Stikine river, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After Capt. A. C. Talbot, B.C.-Alaska boundary surveyor, 1893 and 1895.

Talchako; river, Bella Coola river, Coast district, B.C.

Talchelkin lake. See Eutsuk.

Tallan; lake, Chandos township, Peterborough county, Ont. (Not Tallan's.)

Tallon; creek, tributary to Beaverfoot river from east above Steep creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

After L. Tallon, P.L.S., sometime engaged on survey work in the region; name approved 1904.

Tallsaykway river. See Talsekwe.

Talsekwe; river, Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tallsaykway, Tolusque nor Talta-kay.)

Taltakay river. See Talsekwe.

Taltmain; lake, south of Pelly river, below Macmillan river, Yukon.

Taltson; river, flowing from height-of-land at southeast into Great Slave lake, N.W.T. (Not Copper Indian(Rocher, Rock, T'altan nor Yellow Knife.)

Indian name; a contraction of the general designation of the Copper Indians or of the metal copper taltsanottini.

Tamagaming lake. See Timagami.

Tamihy; creek, tributary to Chilliwack river, Yale and New Westminster districts, B.C. (Not Tamihy nor Tummeahai.)

Tanaku mountain. See Fairweather.

Tangamong; lake, Lake township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Tangamongue.)

Tangier; harbour, island, lake and town, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Tangier Grand.)

After a schooner wrecked on the coast about 1830.

Tangier; river, north fork of Illecillewaet river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not North fork of Illecillewaet nor Moberly.)

Suggested by Waverley-Tangier group of mineral claims at its head, staked in 1895 and worked to date.

Tangle; ridge, 9,859 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 18'$, long. $117^{\circ} 17'$, also creek, Sunwapta river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

The creek was so named by Mrs. Schaffer, 1907, because the valley was difficult to travel through.

Tantalus; butte, north of confluence of Nordenskiöld and Lewes rivers, Yukon.

Tanzilla; river, tributary to Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Taouagadec river. See Tawagadik.

Tapani; lake and river, tributary to Lièvre river, Montcalm district, Quebec. (Not Tapanee nor Tepanee.)

Indian name meaning "sledge" or "toboggan."

Tappen; mountain, lat. $50^{\circ} 46'$, long. $119^{\circ} 24'$, northwest of Salmon Arm, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Granite.)

Near Tappen railway station.

Tar; island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.

Tarte; bay, Kitimat arm, Coast district, B.C.

After Hon. Joseph I. Tarte (1848-1907) Minister of Public Works of Canada, 1896-1902.

Tartigou; river, rising in Matapedia and flowing into the St. Lawrence in Matane township, Matane district, Quebec. (Not Tartigo.)

Taschereau river. See Coffee.

Taseco lakes. See Taseko.

Taseko; lakes (2), and river tributary to Chilko river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Taseco nor Whitewater.)

Tasheigama lake. See Asheigamo.

Tashka; rapids, 192 miles above mouth of Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "Splitrock."

Tasin; mountains, between Stewart river and Lansing river, Yukon.

Indian for "dark."

Tasis; river, canal and narrows, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Tahsis.)

Tasso; lake, Finlayson township, Nipissing district, Ont.

Tasurak lake and river. See Payne.

Tatay ridge. See Tatei.

Tatchun; river, tributary to Lewes river, from east, below Nordenskiöld river, Yukon. (Not Tatchum.)

Tatei; ridge, east of Robson pass, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Tatay.)

Name suggested by geologist; Stoney Indian for "wind."

Tathlina; lake, Kakisa river, southwest of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Trathlainlinhe.)

Indian name meaning "river flowing out of corner of a lake."

Tatla; lake, headwaters of Chilanko river, Coast district, B.C.

Tatlayoco. See Tatlayoko.

Tatlayoko; lake, west of Chilko lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tatlayoco.)

Tatlow; mount, east of Chilko lake, Lillooet district, B.C.

After Hon. Robert Garnet Tatlow, finance minister, B.C.; accidentally killed about 1909.

Tatonduk; river; tributary to Yukon river, Yukon. (Not Tatonduc.)

Tatsabunkut lake. See Tahtsa.

Tatshenshini; river, tributary to Alsek river, Cassiar district, B.C. and Yukon.

Tatsho; mountain and creek, tributary to Tanzilla river, Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tacho nor Eightmile.)

Tattiki creek and inlet. See Graham.

Tawagadik; river, rising in Matapedia and flowing into Matane river in Matane district, Quebec. (Not Taouagadec nor Towagodi.)

Tawatinaw; lake and river, south of Schist lake, northeastern portion of Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "valley."

Tawatinaw; river, flowing into Athabaska river, at Athabaska, Alberta.

Indian name meaning "valley."

Tawina; creek, flowing into Silver Salmon river, from north, at Kuthai lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Taxes; river, tributary to Miramichi river, York county, N.B. (Not Taxis, Taxous nor Texas.)

After an Indian named Tax. On a plan of 1801 as Taxes; on a plan of 1809 as Tax's. (Ganong.)

Taxis river. See Taxes.

Taxous river. See Taxes.

Tay; river, tributary to Pelly river, Yukon.

After Scottish river.

Taye; lake, southeast of Hutshi lakes, Yukon.

Taylor island. See Tailor.

Taylor; island, south of Port Dover, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Dover nor Taylor's.)

Named by Captain P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864.

Taylor; mount, 7,358 feet, lat. 49° 32', long. 114° 46', Michel creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Taylor; reef, south of Misery bay, 6½ miles east of Walkhouse point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After settler.

Taynton; mount, and creek, flowing into Toby creek, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Johnson.) After rancher.

Taysen; lake, draining through Ruth lake and creek into Nakina river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Tazin; lake and river, draining through Taltson river into Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Indian name meaning "black."

Tchatsquot creek. See Chatsquot.

Tchork-back inlet. See Chorkbak.

Tchow-un point. See Skonun.

Tchutetzeca river. See Tutizika.

Tea; creek, tributary to Howser creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Tea; lake, Peck township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.

Teal; lake, Grass river, Tps. 78 and 79—R. 4—E. 1st, Man.

Tecumseh; cove, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles south southeast of Cove island light, north point of the island, Bruce county, Ont.

After schooner wrecked near cove.

Tegart creek. See Windermere.

Teggau; lake, west of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Clearwater.)

Indian name meaning "billow" or "wave." The lake is a large sheet of open water.

Tehzudesseh river. See Snowdrift.

Teidemann; creek, Homathko river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tiedeman.)

After H. O. Teidemann, C.E., explorer of the Homathko river, 1862 and 1872.

Tekarra; mount, about 6 miles east southeast of Jasper, Jasper park, Alberta.

Named by Hector, 1859, after his Iroquois hunter.

Telegraph; creek, tributary to Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.

The Western Union Telegraph Co.'s projected line to connect the Old world and the New by way of Bering strait, 1866, crossed the Stikine at this point.

Telegraph; island and narrows, bay of Quinte, Hastings and Prince Edward counties, Ont.

Telegraph Creek; village, Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.

See Telegraph creek.

Telkwa; river, tributary to Bulkley river, Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tel-kwa nor Telqua.)

Tellot; creek, Mosley creek, Homathko river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Grizzly.)

Named after Chilcotin Indian chief, 1864.

Temagami lake. See Timagami.

Temiscaming lake. See Timiskaming.

Temiscamingue lake. See Timiskaming.

Temiskaming lake. See Timiskaming.

Tempest; lake, Canadian National railway, 5 miles east of Lookout river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

After Grand Trunk Pacific Ry. engineer.

Temple; mount, 11,626 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 21'$, long. $116^{\circ} 12'$, Alberta.

After Sir Richard Temple, leader of the British Association excursion party to the Rockies, 1884.

Templeman; mount, west of Duncan river, between Stevens and Hall creeks, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Hoh. Wm. Templeman, sometime Minister of Inland Revenue and Mines of Canada.

Templeton; river, flowing into Columbia river from west, about 13 miles above Spillimacheen river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Salmon.)

Tenants bay. See Terence.

Tenderfoot; creek, tributary to Lardeau river from west, Kootenay district, B.C.

Tendinenda; lake, Mack and Scarfe townships, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Madendanada, Matinatinda nor Tendinendan.)

Tenny; cape, Hants county, N.S. (Not Teny.)

Tennycap; river and village, Hants county, N.S. (Not Tenecape nor Tenycap.)

Tent; mountain, lat. $49^{\circ} 33'$, long. $114^{\circ} 43'$, and pass, north of mountain, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

Teny cape. See Tenny.

Tenycap river. See Tennycap.

Ten mile creek. See Cargill.

Ten Peaks; valley of, Tp. 27—R. 16—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Desolation nor Lonely.)

There are ten peaks in the mountain encircling the head of the valley.

Tent island. See Peel.

Tent mountain. See Murray.

Teootsabungut lake. See Eutsuk.

Tepanee lake and river. See Tapani.

Terence; basin, bay, river and rock, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Tenants bay, Tern bay, Turner bay nor Turnerbay rock.)

Terence Bay; settlement, Halifax county, N.S.

Teresa; island, Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Goat.)

Termier; mount, 9,385 feet, lat. 51° 44', long. 116° 45', Rocky mountains, B.C.

After T. M. Termier, director of Geological Service, France.

Terminal; peak, southwest shoulder of mount Sir Donald, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Green's.)

Descriptive.

Tern bay. See Terence.

Terrace; mountain, 9,570 feet, lat. 52° 05' 30'', long. 117° 10', also creek, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Descriptive name.

Terrace; ridge, Porcupine river, northeast of mount Dewdney, Yukon.

Terrace river. See Beaton.

Terraced; peak, lat. 49° 20', long. 118° 43', Midway mountains, north of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.

Terrahina; creek, flowing into Sucker river in lat. 59° 36', long. 132° 49', Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Terra Heena.)

Terrapin; mount, 9,600 feet, lat. 50° 53', long. 115° 37', Alberta and B.C.

From resemblance to a turtle.

Terry; point, southeast entrance to Johnston harbour, about 4 miles northwest of Pine Tree harbour, Bruce county, Ont.

After owner of yacht "Huntress."

Tesaycau lake. See Tesekau.

Tesekan; lake, Marten river, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Tesaycau.)

Montagnais Indian name meaning "pointed rock." (Lemoine.)

Teshiarping lakes. See Dismal.

Teshierpi lakes. See Dismal.

Teslin; lake and river, B.C. and Yukon. (Not Hootalinqua nor Teslin-too.)

Tesse-Clewee river. See Klewi.

Tetagouche; river, Gloucester county, N.B. (Not Teteagouche nor Tete à Gouche.)

Micmac Indian name meaning "squirrel." Tout-gouch on De Meule map, 1686.

Tête (roche); a mountain, 7,932 feet, lat. 52° 54', long. 118° 34', Yellowhead pass, Alberta and B.C.

Suggested by Tête Jaune, French for Yellowhead, nickname of trapper who used to cache his furs west of the summit of the pass called after him. According to Malcolm McLeod, the trapper was François Decoigne, who was in charge of Jasper house, Brulé lake in 1814.

Teteagouche river. See Tetagouche.

Tête-à-la-Baleine; post office, Céry township, Saguenay district, Quebec.

Tethsah. See Tetsa.

Tétreaucville; hamlet, Laval district, Quebec. (Not Tétréaultville.)

Tetsa; river, flowing from west into Muswa river, Fort Nelson river, Peace River district, B.C. (Not Teth-tsah.)

Indian name meaning "tar river."

Texas river. See Taxes.

Tezwa; river, flowing into south end of Kitlope lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Hwuisutezwa.)

The-cul-thi-li lake and river. See Thekulthili.

The Goat's Looking Glass. See Agnes.

Thekulthili; lake and river, northwest of Hill Island lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not The-cul-thi-li.)

Indian name meaning "flowing out over flat rocks."

Thelew river. See Thelon.

Thelon; river, tributary to Dubawnt river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Ark-e-leenik nor Thelew.)

Thérien; lakes, Tp. 57—Rs. 9 and 10—W. 4th, Alberta.

After Roman Catholic missionary.

Thetford river. See Bécancour.

Thetis; island, Stuart channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After H. M. frigate "Thetis," on Pacific station, 1851-53.

- Thibault**; shoal, running south from Manitoulin island to Inner Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Thibert**; creek, flowing from west into north end of Dease lake, Cassiar district, B.C.
After H. Thibert, who discovered gold on it, 1873.
- Thickwood**; hills, central Sask.
Descriptive.
- Thimble**; mountain, lat., $49^{\circ} 07'$, long. $118^{\circ} 30'$, north of Grand Forks, Similkameen district, B.C.
- Third Dartmouth lake.* See Charles.
- Thirtyone mile**; lake, Labelle district, Quebec. (Not Grand lac du Commissaire.)
Thirty-one miles long.
- Thistle**; creek, tributary to Yukon river, above White river, Yukon.
- Thistle**; reef, in Portage bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After British yacht "Thistle," defeated by Volunteer in America Cup contest, 1867.
- Thleweechodezeth river.* See Backs.
- Thom**; mount, north of Dartmouth, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Tom.)
After Thomas Troop; Troop and Ephraim Howard, while travelling in 1767 to Pictou harbour from Truro named mount Thom and mount Ephraim after themselves.
- Thomas**; point, 3 miles east of South Baymouth and bay, east of point, Manitoulin Island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
Named by Bayfield about 1822.
- Thomas**; river, emptying into north end of Frances lake, Yukon. (Not Too-tlas.)
- Thomas Green creek.* See Tommy.
- Thomasine river.* See Tomasine.
- Thompson**; cove, east of cape Spencer, St. John county, N.B.
- Thompson**; creek, tributary to Watson river, southern Yukon.
After prospector.
- Thompson**; lake, east of David lake, tributary to Sand Point lake, Rainy River district, Ont.
After David Thompson (1770-1857), pioneer geographer of the Northwest.
- Thompson**; mount, lat. $51^{\circ} 40'$, long. $116^{\circ} 39'$, north of Portal peak, west of Bow lake, Alberta. (Not Thompson's.)
After C. S. Thompson, Appalachian Club, Boston; named by Collie.
- Thomson**; lake, Lake township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Thompson's.)
- Thongeith point.* See Songhees.
- Thor**; mount, west of Upper Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Thorn creek.* See Deep.
- Thorn island.* See Maple.
- Threefathom**; harbour, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Three Fathom nor Three-Fathoms.)
- Threefork**; river, flowing into Wabigoon lake from the south, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Three Fork.)
- Three Guardsmen (The)**; mountains, south of Aishihik lake, southwestern Yukon.
- Threehills**; creek, draining into Red Deer river above Kneehills creek, Alberta. (Not Three Hills.)
- Threemile creek.* See Durand.
- Threemile Plains**; village, Hants county, N.S. (Not Three Mile Plains.)
Three miles from Windsor.
- Threemount**; bay and point, east of McIntyre bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Three Mount nor Three Mountain.)
- Threepoint**; lake, Burntwood river, long. 99° , Man. (Not Nistowasis.)
Translation of Indian name.
- Threepoint**; mountain and creek, tributary to North branch of Sheep river, Alberta.
- Three Sisters**; mountain peaks, south of Canmore, Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
- Thron-duck river.* See Klondike.
- Throne**; mountain, 10,144 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 40'$, long. $118^{\circ} 08'$, Jasper park, Alberta.
In shape of chair.
- Thrumcap**; shoal, entrance to Halifax harbour, Halifax county, N.S.
Probably from the "thrumming" noise of the surf on the "cape."
- Thumb bay.* See Galena.
- Thumb mountain.* See Hammond.

- Thunder;** bay, and cape, east entrance point to bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Translation of Indian name of cape; baye du Tonnere and isles du Tonnere on Bellin map, 1744.
- Thunder;** creek, flowing into Pelican lake in Tp. 19—R. 1—W. 3rd, Sask.
- Thunder;** lake, north of Wabigoon lake, Zealand township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Thunder;** mountain, Livingstone range, south of Oldman river, southern Alberta.
- Thunder mountain.* See Fulmen.
- Thunderhill;** settlement, west side of Columbia lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Thunder Hill.)
- Thurlow;** islands, Johnstone strait, Coast district, B.C.
Named by Vancouver, 1792, after Lord Chancellor Thurlow (1732-1806).
- Thrustetzeca river.* See Tutizika.
- Thutade;** lake, headwaters of Finlay river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Thudade nor Thutage.)
- Thwartway;** island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Leak nor Leek.)
Name dates from Owen survey, 1818; probably so named because it lies "athwart" the channel.
- Tian;** point, west coast of Graham island, Queen Charlotte islands, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tiahn.)
- Ticouabi river.* See Tikuape.
- Tidde;** island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
- Tide;** lake, English river, between Maynard lake and Ball lake, northern boundary of Kenora district, Ont.
- Tide;** rock, Southgate group, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.
A base for tidal data.
- Tiedeman creek.* See Teidemann.
- Tiernan lake and river.* See Ogoki.
- Tiger;** brook, tributary to rivière des Quinze, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Tigonankweine;** range of mountains, Gravel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Tigekankwene.)
Indian name meaning "backbone of the earth."
- Tikouabie river.* See Tikuape.
- Tikuape;** post office and river flowing into Lake St. John in Parent township, Lake St. John district, Quebec. (Not Ticouabi, Tikouabie, Tikoauabi, Tikouape nor Tikouapee.)
Montagnais Indian name meaning "caribou man."
- Til-e-i-tsho lake.* See Tillei.
- Tillei;** lake, north of Frances lake, Yukon. (Not Til-e-i-tsho.)
- Tilley;** mount, southwest of Revelstoke, between mount Begbie and mount MacPherson, Kootenay district, B.C.
After late Sir S. Leonard Tilley, Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, 1873-78 and 1885-93; Minister of Customs, 1867-73; Minister of Finance, 1878-1885.
- Tilted;** mountain, east of Baker creek, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
- Timagami;** lake, Nipissing district, Ont. (Not Tamagaming nor Temagami.)
Indian name meaning "deep water."
- Timber;** bay, east of Providence bay, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Timber Bay;** shoal, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Timber;** island, western of False Ducks islands, lake Ontario, Prince Edward county, Ont.
- Timiskaming;** lake, Ontario and Quebec. (Not Temiscaming, Temiscamingue nor Temiskaming.)
Indian name meaning "at the place of deep, dry water"; doubtless referring to the clay flats in the northeastern portion of the lake which are dry at low water. Temiskaming on Laure map, 1732; Timiskaming on D'Anville map, 1755.
- Tinney;** point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Richardson, 1826, after W. H. Tinney, Lincoln's Inn.
- Tinson;** point, north coast of Gabriola island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Rocky.)
After Lieutenant Charles Wills Tinson, Admiralty survey, 1903-4.
- Tintina;** valley, central Yukon. A great depression occupied successively by Pelly, Kalzas Stewart, and Klondike rivers, and extending to Yukon river.
Indian word meaning "chief." Name proposed 1904.

Tiresome point. See Ennuyeuse.

Tisiriuk; lake, draining through Leaf river into Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Seal.)

Eskimo name meaning "first lake."

Tisku glacier. See Tsirku.

Titkana; peak, east of Robson pass, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not Ptarmigan.)
Stoney Indian word meaning "bird."

Tlehini river. See Klehini.

Tlet-tlan-a-tsoots lake and river. See Finlayson.

Thupana; arm, Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Clewpaneloo, Clupananol, Thupananulg, Hapana, Thupananoutl nor Thupananuig.)
After an Indian chief.

Toba; river and inlet, Coast district, B.C.

The inlet was explored 27 June, 1792, by Galiano and Valdes and was named by them Canal de la Tabla, because they found here an Indian table. The spelling Toba is a Spanish chartmaker's error.

Tobermory; harbour and village, northeast of Cape Hurd and 5½ miles southeast of Cove Island light, north point of island, Bruce county, Ont.
After Tobermory, Argyllshire, Scotland.

Tobey; point, west shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
After W. H. Tobey, assistant engineer, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.

Tobique; river, flowing from Nictor lake into St. John river, Restigouche and Victoria counties, N.B. (Not Nictor nor Little Tobique.)
Probably after Indian chief; Munro, 1785, has Tobit; Morris, 1785, has Tobique.

Tobique lake. See Trousers.

Toby; creek, flowing from west into Columbia river, at Athalmer, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Toba.)

After Dr. Toby, prospector, 1864, from Colville, Stevens county, Washington, U.S.

Toby; mount, east of Toby creek, at Earl Grey pass, Kootenay district, B.C.

Tochatwi; bay, lat. 62° 40', long. 110° 15', Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Indian name meaning the far end of the lake.

Tochguonyalla lake. See Surel.

Tod; creek and inlet, southeast portion of Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.
After John Tod (1790-1882), chief trader, Hudson's Bay Co.

Todman; reef, mouth of Thomas bay, 3½ miles east of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After schooner Todman.

Todnustook river. See Tulnustuk.

Tofino; inlet and townsite, Low peninsula, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
The inlet was named by Galiano and Valdes in 1792.

Tokumm; creek, rising near Deltaform mountain and flowing southeast into Vermilion river, Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian name meaning "red fox."

Tolmie; reef, 5 miles southwest of Kincardine, Bruce county, Ont.

After John Tolmie, member of Parliament for West Bruce, 1896-1909.

Tolusque river. See Talsekwe.

Tom mount. See Thom.

Tomasine; river, draining through Desert river into Gatineau river, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Thomasine nor Tomassino.)

Tombstone; mountain, northeast of Kananaskis lakes, Alberta.

Tomifobia; river, flowing into Massawippi lake, Stanstead district, Quebec. (Not Tomfobia, Tomefobi, Tomifobi nor Tomifoby.)

Tomkinson; point, Ursula channel, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tomkinsin.)
After Sub-Lieutenant Edward P. Tomkinson, R.N., H.M.S. "Boxer," 1871-75.

Tomlinson; point, Blunden harbour, Queen Charlotte strait, Coast district, B.C.
After Staff-Surgeon G. Tomlinson, R.N., of H.M. surveying steamer "Egeria," 1903-4.

Tommy; creek, tributary to Bridge river from the south, above Alexander creek, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Green, Thomas Green nor Tommy Green.)
After Tommy Green, local character.

Tongue; creek, flowing from west into Highwood river, Alberta. (Not Tongue-flag)
Translation of Indian name.

Tongue-flag creek. See Tongue.

Tonty island. See Amherst.

Tonkawatla; river, tributary to Columbia river from west, below Revelstoke, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Tonca Watla.)

Toochi lake and river. See Tutshi.

Toohoolitas inlet. See Tuhulitas.

Tookcarak island. See Tukarak.

Toolnustook river. See Tuhnustuk.

Toonkwa lake. See Tunkwa.

Tootizeca river. See Tutizika.

Tootlas river. See Thomas.

Tootshoo range. See Logan.

Tooya lake and river. See Tuya.

Topham; mount, southeast of mount Macoun, west of Beaver river, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Harold W. Topham, Alpine Club, London, England, who visited it in 1890.

Torch; lake, west of Candle lake, central Sask. (Not Little Candle.)

Torch; river, tributary to Saskatchewan river, Sask. (Not Big Sturgeon.)

Tornado; mountain, 10,169 feet, lat. 49° 58', long. 114° 39', Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.

Tornait fiord. See Newton.

Torrens; mount, 7,400 feet, Crooked river, Tp. 61, B.C.-Alberta boundary.

ary.
After Sir Robert Richard Torrens (1814-84), Irish-Australian who introduced the Torrens system of land titles which became law in South Australia in 1858.

Torres; channel, between Teresa and Copper islands and west shore of Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not West nor Tory.)

Tortue; river, flowing into the St. Lawrence, about 30 miles below Moisie river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Fall.)

From the abundance of turtles in it.

Tortue (rivière à la). See Orme.

Tory channel. See Torres.

Totogan; lake, southwest of Kabania lake, head of Attawapiskat river, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "quaking bog."

Touchwood; hills, southern Sask.

In days before the lucifer match was known, the hills were visited by Indians for supplies of tinder. (Mulvaney, Northwest Rebellion, 1885.)

Tough; brook, tributary to Etchemin river, above St. Malachie railway station, Frampton township, Dorchester district, Quebec.

Toussaint; island, above Iroquois point, St. Lawrence river, Dundas county, Ont.
(Not Tousaint's, Toussaint's nor Toussons.)

After Captain Toussaint, lessee.

Toussons island. See Toussaint.

Towagodi river. See Tawagadik.

Tower; creek, tributary to St. Mary river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Tower; peak, north of Quiet lake, Yukon.

Tower of Babel; mountain, 7,580 feet, lat. 51° 20', long. 116° 10', east of Moraine lake, Alberta.

Towers (The); mountain, 9,337 feet, lat. 50° 53', long. 115° 36', Alberta and B.C.

Towincut; mountain and creek, flowing into south side of Cowichan lake, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Nixon.)

Indian name.

Toyehill; hamlet, Matilda township, Dundas county, Ont. (Not Toy's Hill.)

After Toye family, settlers from Ireland, one of whom became postmaster.

Toy's Hill. See Toyehill.

Tracy; creek and hamlet; east of Kootenay river, north of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C.

Trade; lake, Churchill river, above Reindeer river, Sask. (Not Island.)

Trading; lake, Ridout township, Muskoka district, Ont.

Traffic; mountain, north of Pelly lakes, Yukon.

Trail creek. See Chungo.

- Tramping**; lake, below Reed lake, Grass river, Man. (Not Sandy.)
- Tramping**; lake, southwest of Battleford, Sask.
A long, narrow lake, said to have been named from the long walk to get round it.
- Tranquille lake**. See Bridge.
- Trap**; mountain, headwaters of Demaniel creek, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
Descriptive of the rock.
- Trapnarrows**; lake, east of lake Nipigon, near headwaters of Namewaminikan river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
There is diabase or trap at the narrows of the lake; elsewhere the rock is granite.
- Trapper**; creek, tributary to Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C. (Not East fork of West fork of Kettle.)
After E. G. Smith, pioneer trapper.
- Trapper**; peak, 9,790 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 41'$, long. $116^{\circ} 43'$, Alberta and B.C.
- Tratlainlinhe lake**. See Tathlina.
- Travers** (lac de); lake, headwaters of St. Maurice river, Champlain district, Quebec.
- Traverse**; bay, mouth of Winnipeg river, Man.
- Traverse**; lake, Storrington township, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Little Cranberry.)
- Tree**; river, flowing into port Epworth, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
So named by Franklin in the belief that it was the Napparktoktowock or "spruce-tree" river of the Eskimos, whereas this river is the one immediately to the east of Coppermine river. The present Eskimo name for the Tree river, on which there are no trees near the coast, is the Kogluktualuk or "river with big rapids or falls."
- Treeless island**. See Ikanyo.
- Trematon**; mountain, Lasqueti island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Tremeton.)
Named by Capt. Richards, Admiralty surveyor, 1860, after Trematon castle, Cornwall.
- Tremayne**; bay, in southwest portion of Digby island, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1908, after doctor at Metlakatla.
- Tremeton mountain**. See Trematon.
- Trent**; river, flowing into the bay of Quinte, Hastings and Northumberland counties, Ont.
After Trent, river, England.
- Trent**; river, flowing into Comox harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Trepanege**; plateau and river, west of Okanagan lake, Osoyoos district, B.C. (Not Deep creek nor Trepanier river.)
- Trepanier river**. See Trepanege.
- Triangle**; lake, 16 miles east of Pijitawabik bay, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Tribune**; bay, Hornby island, strait of Georgia, B.C.
- Trident**; mountain, southwest of Kinbasket lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Trident**; point, southwest point of Tyendinaga township, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Long.)
- Trincomali**; channel, between Galiano and Saltspring islands, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Trincomalee nor Trincomalie.)
After H.M.S. "Trincomalee," Captain Wallace Houstoun, on Pacific station, 1852-6.
- Trinity**; hills, lat. $50^{\circ} 30'$, long. $118^{\circ} 53'$, also creek, Shuswap river, Kamloops district, B.C.
- Tripoli**; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 54'$, long. $117^{\circ} 20'$, Cardinal river, Alberta.
- Trivett**; point, north point of Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C.
After Captain John Frederick Trivett, Hudson's Bay Co.
- Trodely**; island, north of Charlton island, James bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Little Charlton.)
- Trois Bras lake**. See Holden.
- Troitsa**; lake, south of Tahtsa lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Blue.)
After village, Dvina river, North Russia.
- Trollhinder**; mountain, 9,570 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 33\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $116^{\circ} 29'$, east of Yoho river, near its head, Kootenay district, B.C.
After peak in Norway which it resembles.
- Troubridge**; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 49'$, long. $124^{\circ} 11'$, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.
After Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge (1760-1807) Bart. Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.
- Troughton**; island, Lake Fleet group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1818.
- Trousers**; lake, Victoria county, N.B. (Not Tobique.)
Descriptive of shape.

Trout; lake, northwest of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Trout lake. See Buntzen.

Trout lake and creek. See Crean.

Trout lake. See Embury.

Trout lake and river. See Matamek.

Trout lake and river. See Sutton.

Trout river. See Opamwastik.

Trout river. See Hayes.

Trout river. See Rosiers.

Truax; creek, tributary to Bridge river, from the south, opposite Tyaughton creek, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Truaxe.)

After rancher.

Truda; peaks, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Miss Gertrude E. Benham of London, England.

Trutch; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 42'$, long. $116^{\circ} 53'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.

After Sir Joseph Trutch, first Lieut.-Governor of B.C.

Tsable; river, flowing into Baynes sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

Tsatsquot creek. See Chatsquot.

Tsaumas point. See Songhees.

Tsaytis; river, running into head of Gardner canal from north at mouth of Kitlope river, Coast district, B.C.

Tschilkat river. See Kelsall.

Tsetelui; lake, headwaters of Inklin river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tseteloui.)

Tshensagi lake and river. See Chensagi.

Tsichu; river, tributary to Gravel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Tsi-Choo.)

Indian for "big boat."

Tsinklohaetan creek. See Equesis.

Tsinkut lake and creek. See Sinkut.

Tsirku; glacier, lat. $59^{\circ} 20'$, long. $137^{\circ} 35'$, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tisku, Zirku nor Salmon.)

Tsolum; river, Courtenay river, Vancouver island, B.C.

Tsong point. See Songhees.

Tsu; lake, expansion of Taltson river, tributary to Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Indian name meaning "pine."

Tsuius; creek and narrows, Mabel lake, Kamloops district, B.C.

Tuck; inlet, narrows and point, north of Prince Rupert harbour, B.C. (Not Tuck's.)

After Samuel Parker Tuck, P.L.S., who surveyed the shores of the inlet, 1892.

Tucker; lake and creek, emptying into Chalk bay, Renfrew county, Ont.

Tudjakdjuan island. See Resolution.

Tudjakdjudusirn strait. See Gabriel.

Tugwell; creek, flowing into Juan de Fuca strait west of Otter point, Vancouver island, B.C.

After owner of land.

Tuhulitas; inlet, south of entrance to Cornell Grinnell bay, east coast of Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Toohoolitas.)

Tukarak; island, Belcher group, Hudson bay, Keewatin district, N.W.T. (Not Tookcarak.)

Tulameen; mountain, river rising south of mountain, and village, Yale district, B.C. (Not Tulameen City.)

Tulip; creek flowing into east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Tullin; mountain, west of outlet of Chilko lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Tull-in.)

Indian name.

Tulnustuk; river, tributary to Manikuanan river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Todnustook nor Toolnustook.)

Montagnais Indian name meaning "where they make canoes."

Tumbling; glacier and creek, tributary to Ochre creek, Vermilion river, about lat. $51^{\circ} 10'$ long. $116^{\circ} 12'$, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Evelyn.)

Tumbling glacier. See Berg.

Tummeahai creek. See Tamihi.

Tummel; river, tributary to Pelly river, Yukon.

After Scottish river.

Tumuch; lake, Slim creek, Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Tun; island, Blind bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Tuns.)

Named by Capt. P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864.

Tunagamik; lake, headwaters of Ottawa river, Joliette district, Quebec.

Tunkwa; lake, south of outlet of Kamloops lake, Kamloops district, B.C. (Not Toonkwa.)

Tunnussaksuk; point, east shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Eskimo name meaning "little pole."

Tupper; mount and glacier, north of Rogers pass, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Formerly known as mount Hermit from a rock near the summit, which resembles a hermit with a dog lying at his feet; changed to mount Tupper after Sir Charles Tupper (1821-1916) by order in council, 4 April, 1887.

Tupper; river, flowing into Pouce-Coupé river in Tp. 77—R. 14—W. 6th, Peace River district, B.C. (Not South branch of Pouce-Coupé.)

After Frank Tupper, B.C.L.S., who surveyed in the vicinity.

Turgeon; river, tributary to Abitibi territory, Quebec and Cochrane district, Ontario. (Not West branch of Harricanaw.)

After Hon. Adélard Turgeon, Minister of Lands and Forests, Quebec.

Turn point. See Dryad.

Turnagain; point, west entrance to Lynx bay, lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Saskatchewan.)

Turnbull; mount, lat. 50° 13', long. 114° 50', Fording river, B.C.

Name on "Plan of Elk River Coal lands," 1905; after J. M. Turnbull, later, professor of Mining, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

Turner bay. See Terence.

Turner island. See Turnour.

Turner; mount, 9,230 feet, lat. 50° 51', long. 115° 29', Alberta.

After Lieut. Gen. Sir R. E. W. Turner, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., commanding Canadian forces in British isles.

Turner; mount, 8,730 feet, lat 59° 00', long. 137° 17', international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

Turner; mount, east of Stikine river and north of Iskut river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Turner mountain. See Whitehorn

Turnerville. See Ennett.

Turning; island, near southern point of Cove island, Bruce county, Ont.

Turnor; lake, at headwaters of Churchill river, Sask.

After Philip Turnor.

Turnor; point, about long. 108° 35', south shore of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Caribou nor Reindeer.)

After Phillip Turnor, who surveyed the lake, 1791-92.

Turnour; island, Knight inlet, Coast district, B.C. (Not Turner.)

Named by Capt. Pender about 1866 after Capt. Nicholas Edward Brooke Turnour, commanding on Pacific Station, 1864-68, H.M. steam corvette Clio, 22 guns.

Turquoise; lake, east of mount Balfour, Alberta.

Turret mountain. See Windsor.

Turret; peak, between Adamant and Austerity mountains, Adamant range of the Selkirks, Kootenay district, B.C.

Turtle; mountain, south of Frank railway station, Alberta.

Named by Louis O. Garnett, 1880 on a trip from Pincher creek, owing to resemblance to a turtle.

Turtle; mountain, southwestern Man.

Turtle; point, north point of Gil island, Coast district, B.C.

Turtle point. See Jarvis.

Tusket; island, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Great Tusket.)

Micmac name meaning "broad, tidal river."

Tusket Wedge. See Wedgeport.

Tustles; lake, north of Frances lake, Yukon. (Not Tus-tles-tu.)

Tutchi lake and river. See Tutshi.

Tutesheta; creek, tributary to Tahltan river, Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tuteshita.)

- Tutizika**; river, the south branch of Mesilinka river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tchutetzeca, Thustetzeca nor Tootizeca.)
Indian name meaning "crooked river."
- Tutizzi**; lake, expansion of Tutizika river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Tuishi**; lake and river, flowing into Taku arm, Tagish lake, from west, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tooichi nor Tutchi.)
- Tuttle**; point, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
- Tuvalik**; Indian village, west coast of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
- Tuxford**; mount, 8,365 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 17'$, long. $114^{\circ} 52'$, Fording river, B.C. (Not Marpole.)
After Brig. General C. S. Tuxford, C.B., C.M.G.
- Tuya**; lake and river, tributary to Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Tooya.)
- Tuzo**; mount, 10,648 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 18'$, long. $116^{\circ} 13'$, east of Deltaform mountain, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
After Miss Henrietta L. Tuzo, Warlingham, Surrey, England, first to climb it, 1906.
- Twelve Mile creek.* See Bronte.
- Twelve O'clock**; point, east entrance to Murray canal, Murray township, Northumberland county, Ont.
- Twelve Mile creek.* See Cale.
- Twenty-five Mile creek.* See Harvey.
- Twenty Mile creek.* See Hedley.
- Twilight**; lake, north of Redvers township, Kenora district, Ont.
- Twin**; falls, upper part of Yoho river, tributary to Kicking Horse river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Twin**; peaks, lat. $52^{\circ} 10'$, long. $117^{\circ} 28'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta. (Not The Twins.)
- Twin islands.* See Dunsmuir.
- Twin islands.* See Vrooman.
- Twins (The)**; peaks, lat. $52^{\circ} 13'$, long. $117^{\circ} 26'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
A double-headed mountain, named by J. Norman Collie, 1898.
- Twin Sisters**; islands, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.
- Twitya**; river, tributary to Gravel river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Twityeh.)
Indian for "river flowing from lakes."
- Two-bit**; creek, flowing into east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Two Mountains**; lake of, expansion of Ottawa river, Quebec. French usage: lac des **Deux-Montagnes**. After two conspicuous mountains.
- Two Rivers**; lake of, Canisbay township, Algonquin National park, Nipissing district, Ont.
Descriptive.
- Tyaughton**; mountains and creek, flowing into Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C.
Indian name.
- Tyee lake.* See Maclure.
- Tyers**; river, tributary to Frances river, Yukon.
- Tyne**; point, Newcastle island, Departure bay, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
Name suggested by that of the island.
- Tyrrell**; lake, Tp. 5—Rs. 17 and 18—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Tyrrell's.)
After J. B. Tyrrell, mining engineer, formerly of Geological Survey of Canada.
- Tyrrell**; mount, 8,919 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 42'$, long. $115^{\circ} 51'$, also creek tributary to Red Deer river, Alberta.
Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson, 1885, after J. B. Tyrrell, his assistant, 1883.
- Tyrwhitt**; mount, 9,428 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 35'$, long. $115^{\circ} 01'$, Alberta and B.C.
After Rear Admiral Sir R. Y. Tyrwhitt, leader of destroyer flotillas during the World war.
- Tzuhalem**; mountain and settlement, Cowichan harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Tzouhalem.)
After Indian chief.

U

- Uivaksoak**; cape, east shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Uibvak-soak.)
- Ulverton**; river, tributary to St. Francis river, near Ulverton, Drummond district, Quebec. (Not Black.)
After the village.

Unahini; river, tributary to Tatshenshini river, Yukon.

Unaminnikan lake. See Manomin.

Ungava; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec. (Not South.)

Eskimo name meaning "far away." "Ungabaw," Eskimo settlement, is referred to in an article by Lt. Curtis in *Philosophical Society Transactions*, 1774.

Unger; island, bay of Quinte, mouth of Napanee river, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Unger's.)

Union; bay, east side of Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.

Unwin; mount, west of mount Charlton, south of narrows of Maligne lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

After Sidney Unwin, guide.

Uphill; lake, northeast of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont. (Not Moonshine nor Kasakachewiwak.)

Upika; river, tributary to Chicoutimi river, Montmorency district, Quebec. (Not Upsika.)

Upikauba lake. See Pikauba.

Upinnakaw river. See Opinnagau.

Upper Arrow; lake, expansion of Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.

"We passed under a perpendicular rock, where we beheld an innumerable number of arrows sticking out of the fissures. The Indians, when they ascend the lake, have a custom of lodging each an arrow into these crevices. This is the reason why the first voyagers called these lakes the Arrow lakes." (De Smet, 1846.)

Upper Bow lake. See Bow.

Upper Clearwater lake. See Hobson.

Upper Columbia lake. See Columbia.

Upper Emerald lake. See Yoho.

Upper Fishing lake. See Qu'Appelle.

Upper Goat river. See Eldred.

Upper Gull lake. See Chensagi.

Upper Kootanie lake. See Duncan.

Upper Lahave; village, Lunenburg county, N.S. (Not Upper La Have.)

See Lahave.

Upper Manitou lake. See Anzhekumming.

Upper Rock; lake, Storrington township, Frontenac county, Ont. ((Not Blunder.)

Upper Savage; islands, east of Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Savage.)

See Lower Savage.

Upper Wanapitei lake. See Scotia.

Upper White Fish lake. See Jarvis.

Upright; mountain, 9,700 feet, lat. 53° 11', long. 118° 52', also pass, B.C.-Alberta boundary and creek tributary to Moose river, Cariboo district, B.C.

The strata of the mountain have been upheaved to an almost vertical position.

Upsika river. See Upika.

Urd; peak, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Ursula; channel, east of Gribbell island, Coast district, B.C.

Ursus; creek, tributary to Bedwell river, Bedwell sound, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not East branch of Bedwell.)

Ursus Major; mountain, north side of divide between Bear and Cougar creeks, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From proximity to Bear creek.

Ursus Minor; mountain, north of Bear creek, Hermit range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

From proximity to Bear creek.

Usatzes; point, northeast extremity of Low peninsula, Clayoquot sound, Vancouver island, B.C.

Indian name.

Utikuma; lake, river and Indian reserve, north of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta. (Not Atikamik nor Whitefish.)

Indian name meaning "whitefish."

Uto; peak, north of mount Sir Donald, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After the name of the Zurich section of the Swiss Alpine Club.

- Utsingi**; point, lat. $62^{\circ} 10'$, long. $111^{\circ} 15'$, southwest extremity of Pethei peninsula, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Pipestone nor roche aux Pipes.)
- Uztluis**; river, tributary to Anderson river, Fraser river, Yale district, B.C. (Not Uz-tli-hoos nor Uzvioos.)

V

- Vadso**; rock, opposite the southwest point of Larcom island, Observatory inlet, Cassiar district, B.C.
After steamer "Vadso," that found it by striking it, 1910.
- Valad**; peak, between Mt. Henry MacLeod and Mr. Brazeau, south of east end of Maligne lake, Alberta.
After guide who accompanied H. A. F. McLeod, 1875.
- Valdes**; island, strait of Georgia, B.C.
After Commander Cayetano Valdes, of the Spanish navy, commanding the "Mexicana," 1792.
- Valdes island**. See Maurelle, Quadra and Sonora.
- Vale**; point of island at mouth of Hay river, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
After Rev. A. J. Vale, Anglican missionary, Hay River. Hay River point is on the mainland to the east.
- Valenciennes**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 49'$, long. $117^{\circ} 00'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.
After the French town, captured by the allies, and entered by Canadian troops, 2 November, 1918.
- Valenciennes**; river, rising near the B.C.-Alberta boundary and flowing into Bush river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not South branch of Bush.)
- Valhalla**; mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Val Halla.)
In Norse mythology, the abode of Odin.
- Valkyr**; mountains, east of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Valkyriur.)
After "Die Walküre," the Wagnerian opera.
- Valley**; river, flowing into Dauphin lake from east, Man.
Translation of Indian name.
- Valleyview**; hamlet, Qu'Appelle river, northeast of Regina, Sask. (Not Valley View.)
- Valois**; village, Jacques-Cartier district, Quebec. (Not Valoisville.)
After Dr. M. F. E. Valois, Hon. Lieut.-Colonel of the Canadian Veterans.
- Valoisville**. See Valois.
- Vananda**; cove and settlement, Texada island, strait of Georgia, B.C. (Not Van Anda.)
After Vananda, son of Edward Blewitt, capitalist and miner.
- Van Buren**; island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.
Possibly after Martin Van Buren (1782-1862), eighth President of the United States.
- Vancouver**; creek, tributary to McQuesten river, Yukon.
- Van Hooven creek**. See Van Houten.
- Van Horne**; glacier and brook, tributary to Incomappleux river, Kootenay district, B.C.
Named 1888 after Sir Wm. Van Horne, then president, Canadian Pacific Ry. Co.
- Van Horne**; range, northeast of Ottertail railway station, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Van Horne glacier.
- Van Houten**; creek, flowing into east side of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Van Hooven.)
- Vankoughnet**; bay, east of the narrows, lake Manitoba, Man.
After former Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
- Vansittart**; island, northeast of Grenadier island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont.
Vansittart point on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818.
- Van Winkle**; mount, lat. $53^{\circ} 00'$, long. $121^{\circ} 40'$, also creek, Lightning creek, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Van Winckle.)
Name on 1861 map.
- Vardie**; river, Hay lake, Alberta.
- Vaudray**; lake, Vaudray township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec. (Not Long.)
Named 1912, after Capt. de Vaudray, régiment de Languedoc, New France.
- Vaudreuil**; bay and rapids, Vaudreuil district, Quebec.
After Marquis de Vaudreuil, Governor General of Canada, 1703-14 and 1716-25.

- Vaux**; mount and glacier, east side of Kicking Horse river, opposite Porcupine creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
Name on Palliser Expedition map, 1859.
- Vavasour**; mount, 9,300 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 46'$, long. $115^{\circ} 27'$, White Man pass, Alberta.
Lt. M. Vavasour, R.E., and Lt. H.J. Warre, aide-de-camp to the commander of forces in Canada, crossed the Rockies by "the most southern British pass," in 1845, on a military mission. (Oregon Historical Society Report, Vol. X, 1909.)
- Vedder**; mountain, international boundary, New Westminster district, B.C.
After pioneer settler.
- Veillons rock**. See Algernon.
- Veits**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 20'$, long. $114^{\circ} 52'$, Fording river, B.C.
Name on "Plan of Elk River Coal lands," 1905; after late J. D. Veits, sometime accountant of the Mining and Smelting Dept. of the Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Venn**; passage between Metlakatla bay and Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
After Rev. Henry Venn (1796-1873), honorary secretary, Church Missionary Society, 1841-73.
- Ventadour**; lake, Lescarbot township, Quebec district, Quebec. (Not Kakiksagamak.)
- Ventego**; mountain, lat. $51^{\circ} 30'$, long. $117^{\circ} 39'$, Selkirk range, about 8 miles west of confluence of Beaver and Columbia rivers, Kootenay district, B.C.
Esperanto word meaning "windy." Named by P. A. Carson, D.L.S., 1907.
- Vents** (*baie des*). See Vin.
- Vents** (*rivière des*); river, tributary to Liard river from south, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Verdigris**; coulée and lake, north of Milk river, Alberta.
The lake is deep and looks green.
- Vermilion**; bay, northwestern arm of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Vermillion.)
- Vermilion lake**. See Houghton.
- Vermilion lake**. See Little Vermilion.
- Vermilion lake**. See Red.
- Vermilion**; range of mountains between Kootenay and Vermilion rivers, above their confluence, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Vermilion**; river, flowing from Lampman township into Spanish river in Foster township, Sudbury district, Ont.
- Vermilion**; river, tributary to Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Vermilion river**. See Pink.
- Verney**; passage, between Hawkesbury and Gribbell islands, Coast district, B.C.
After Lieut. Commander (later Sir) Edmund Hope Verney, R.N., commanding on Pacific station, 1862-65, H.M. gunboat "Grappler."
- Vernon creek**. See Sebahall.
- Vernon**; hill, lat. $50^{\circ} 16'$, long. $119^{\circ} 10'$, east of Vernon, also creek, Okanagan lake, Osoyoos district, B.C.
- Vernon**; lake, headwaters of Nimpkish river, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Hon. Forbes George Vernon, sometime chief commissioner of Lands and Works of British Columbia.
- Vernitche**; glacier, lat. $59^{\circ} 45'$, long. $138^{\circ} 30'$, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Vernon Ritchie, International Boundary survey, 1904-08 and 1912; killed in France, 1916.
- Vernitche**; mount, lat. $59^{\circ} 53' 30''$, long. $138^{\circ} 38' 45''$, near international boundary, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Vers** (*île aux*); island, St. Lawrence river, Verchères district, Quebec. (Not Vert nor Worm.)
- Vertebrae**; mountain, north of Bush river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Verte-Vallée**; hamlet, Vaudreuil district, Quebec. (Not Green Valley.)
- Vertical**; mountain, near headwaters of Wild Horse river, northeast of Steele, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Vesuvius**; bay, Stuart channel, Saltspring island, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After H. M. Paddle sloop "Vesuvius," Commander Sherard Osborne, employed in Black sea during Russian war, 1854-6.
- Vice-President (The)**; mountain, President range, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Angle peak.)
Named 1904, after the Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific Ry.
- Vicotent river**. See Auneuse.

Victor; creek, tributary to Dip creek in lat. 62° 38', long. 138° 50', Yukon.

Victor; island, Muchalat arm of Nootka sound, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Captain F. Victor Longstaff, F.R.G.S., owner of the island.

Victor peak. See Mons.

Victoria; creek, tributary to Wild Horse river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Victoria; island, Fitzroy harbour, Ottawa river, Carleton county, Ont.
Name appears on all maps and plans since 1845.

Victoria island. See Morris.

Victoria; island, Brock group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Mile.)

Victoria; island, Arctic ocean, N.W.T. Portions of this island have been known as "Victoria land," "Prince Albert land" and "Wollaston land."

After Queen Victoria (1819-1901.)

Victoria; lake, Northfield township, Hull district, Quebec.

Victoria; mount, lat. 51° 23', long. 116° 18', Bow range of the Rockies, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C., also glacier, Alberta. (Not Green.)

See Victoria island.

Victoria; peak, central portion of Vancouver island, B.C.

Victoria; peak, lat. 49° 18', long. 114° 08', Alberta.

See Victoria island.

Victoria river. See Broadback.

Vidette; peak, between Citadel mountain and mount Sir Sandford, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

View; mountain, lat. 49° 18', long. 124° 42', west of Cameron lake, Vancouver island, B.C.
Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Vigilant; island, north of Prince Rupert, Coast district, B.C. (Not Bacon.)

Named 1908, after government steamship "Vigilant."

Vigilant; rock, 5 miles east of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After America Cup defender "Vigilant."

Village Bélanger. See Bélanger.

Village point. See Denman.

Village (Pte. de). See Burnt Church.

Villanova; village, Townsend township, Norfolk county, Ont. (Not Villa Nova.)

Villemontel; river, flowing into Kinojevis river in Villemontel township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Nawapitechin.)

Named 1912, after de Villemontel, capitaine des grenadiers, régiment de Berry, New France.

Vimy; peak, lat. 49° 02', long. 113° 51', and brook, Waterton lakes, Alberta. (Not Sheep mountain nor mount Wilson.)

After town and ridge in France where Canadian troops fought, 1915.

Vin (baie du) (rivière du) (île du); bay, river and island, Miramichi bay, Northumberland county, N.B. (Not baie des Ouines, Beduin island, bay du Vin, baie des Vents, baie des Winds, Betty Wind, Bettaouin, nor Vin bay.)

Origin uncertain; the form, baie des Ouines, is found in a document dated 1760; Des Barres chart, 1777, shows Beduin island; a map of 1826 shows Bay du Vin island and Bay du Vin river; neither map names the bay; later maps generally make the word Vin part of the name.

Vingolf; mount, west of head of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Violadale; village, Tp. 14—R. 23—W. 1st, Man. (Not Viola Dale.)

Vista; lake, Tp. 26—R. 15—W. 5th, largest of Altrude lakes, Alberta.

Vitcontent river. See Auneuse.

Voisin (lac). lake, Tp. 60—R. 9—W. 3rd, Sask.

Volcano; creek, tributary to North branch of Sheep river, Alberta.

Volunteer; spit, 2½ miles west of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After America Cup defender "Volunteer."

Vowell creek, tributary to Bobbie Burns creek, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not South fork of Middle fork of Spillimacheen.)

After resident.

Vowle; mount, lat. 61° 26', long. 136° 03', west of Nordenskiöld river, Yukon.

After member of R.N.W. Mounted Police.

- Vrooman**; islands, MacGregor cove, about 5 miles south of Agawa point, lake Superior, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Twin.)
After engineer of steamer "Bayfield."
- Vulture**; col, between mounts Gordon and Olive, southwest of Bow lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
Named by C. S. Thompson party, 1897.
- Vulture lake.* See Winnange.

W

- Waagan river.* See Wagan.
- Waagoosh lake.* See Waugush.
- Wabakimi**; lake, draining into Ogoki river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Wabamun**; lake, draining through creek of same name into North Saskatchewan river, above Edmonton, Alberta. (Not White Whale.)
Indian name meaning "mirror."
- Wabanoni**; river, emptying into Obaska lake, Pascalis township, Abitibi district, Quebec. (Not Wabinoni.)
Indian name meaning "medicine man."
- Wabasca lakes and river.* See Wabiskaw.
- Wabaskoutyunk lake.* See Kempt.
- Wabaskus**; lake, Joanne township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
- Wabassi**; brook, flowing into Ottawa river, Templeton township, Hull district, Quebec.
- Wabi**; bay and creek, lake Timiskaming, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After Indian.
- Wabigoon**; lake, river, tributary to English river and village, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Wabigwunn.)
Indian name meaning "white feather." Indians say that when the lake was first seen it was covered with white feathers, which were probably lilies.
- Wabigwunn lake and river.* See Wabigoon.
- Wabinoni river.* See Wabanoni.
- Wabinosh**; river, lake and bay, west shore of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Wabishkok**; lake, draining into Athapapuskow lake through Pineroot river, Man.
Indian name meaning "steep rock."
- Wabiskaw**; lakes and river, tributary to Peace river, Alberta. (Not Loon, Wabaskan nor Wabiscaw.)
Corruption of Indian name Wapuskau meaning "grassy narrows."
- Waboose creek.* See Wapus.
- Waddell**; bay, northeast shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Dyer sound.)
Named by Hall, 1861, after William Coventry H. Waddell, New York.
- Waddington**; mount, 8,700 feet, lat. 52° 48', long. 118° 31', Rocky mountains, B.C.
After Alfred Waddington, British Columbia pioneer, who, in 1868, advocated a trans-continental railway through Yellowhead pass; died, 1872.
- Wade**; mount, 7,960 feet, lat. 59° 48' 27", long. 138° 40' 03", on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.
After F. C. Wade, Agent General for B.C. at London; Junior Counsel before the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal.
- Wadopi**; brook, tributary to Winisk river from the east, above entrance of Tabasokwia river, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "alder."
- Wadsworth**; lake, Tudor township, Hastings county, Ont.
- Wagabkedei**; lake, north of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.
- Wagan**; river, tributary to Restigouche river, Madawaska county, N.B. (Not Waagan.)
From the Micmac Indian word for "portage."
- Wagner**; mountain, west of Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Wagosh**; bay and reef, east of Smith point, Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont. (Not Wahgoosh.)
- Wagwabeya lake.* See Wagwabika.

- Wagwabika**; lake, at headwaters of Lièvre river, St. Maurice district, Quebec. (Not Wagwabeya.)
- Wahcomatagaming lake**. See Wakomata.
- Wahnapitae lake and river**. See Wanapitei.
- Wahquekobing lake**. See Wakwekobi.
- Wah-Tay-Beg lake and river**. See Watabeag.
- Wahwanichi lake**. See Wakonichi.
- Waiatt**; bay, Quadra island, opposite Maurelle island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Wi-yat nor Wyatt.)
Indian name.
- Wai-nusk river**. See Winisk.
- Wainwright**; basin, between southeast end of Kaien isand and mainland, Coast district, B.C.
Named 1908, after Wm. Wainwright, 2nd vice president, Grand Trunk Pacific Ry.
- Waiparous**; creek, tributary to Ghost river in Tp. 27—R. 6—W. 5th, Alberta. (Not Kaipaha.
North branch of Ghost river, Waipiuse nor Waiparow.)
Name on Palliser map, 1865; corruption of Stoney Indian name meaning "Crow (Indian) scalp."
- Waiparow creek**. See Waiparous.
- Waipiuse creek**. See Waiparous.
- Waitabii**; creek, flowing into Columbia river from east, below Donald, Kootenay district, B.C.
Near its mouth, travellers descending the Columbia rest and adjust the loads in their canoes before entering the rapids.
- Waite**; island, lat. 62° 35', long. 115° 36', north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Gros île.)
After a resident on the island.
- Wajabakoute lake**. See Chartier.
- Wakamagaming lake and river**. See Wakami.
- Wakami**; lake, river and railway station, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Wakamagaming.)
Indian name meaning "the water is clean or clear."
- Wakaumekonke lake**. See Normand.
- Wakaw**; lake, head of Carrot river, tributary to Saskatchewan river, central Sask. (Not Crooked.)
Indian name meaning "crooked."
- Wakeham**; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After William Wakeham, Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, Diana expedition, 1897.
- Wakinichi lake**. See Wakonichi.
- Wakomata**; lake, north of Gould township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Clear nor Wahcomatagaming.)
- Wakonichi**; lake, south of Mistassini lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec. (Not Wahwanichi nor Wakinichi.)
- Wakwekobi**; lake, Day township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Wahbiquekobing nor Wahquekobing.)
- Walbran**; point, north end of Loretta island, Coast district, B.C.
After Captain J. T. Walbran, Marine and Fisheries Department of Canada, author of "British Columbia Coast Names"; died 1913.
- Wales**; cape and sound, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Prince of Wales.)
After Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, later, King Edward VII.
- Wales**; island, south shore of Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Prince of Wales.)
- Walkem**; islands, Johnstone strait, Coast district, B.C. (Not Pender.)
After Hon. George Anthony Walkem (1834-1908), judge of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.
- Walker**; hamlet, Metcalfe township, Middlesex county, Ont. (Not Walker's.)
After family.
- Walker**; mount, 10,835 feet, lat. 51° 43', long. 116° 55', Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After Horace Walker, past president, Alpine Club, England. Name first appears on Collie's map in Geographical Journal, 1899.
- Walker**; point, 3 miles west of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- Walkhouse**; bay and point, the south point of Robinson township, Manitoulin island, about 3 miles northeast of Inner Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Wallace creek. See Claxton.

Wallace; island, Trincomali channel, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Narrow.)
After Capt. Wallace Houston, R.N., H.M.S. "Trincomalee," on Pacific station, 1853-56.

Wallace; island, St. Lawrence river, between Hill and Lynedoch islands, Lansdowne township, Leeds county, Ont.

Name on Unwin map, 1874; after John G. Wallace, lightkeeper, the first settler on it.

Wallace; lake, international boundary, Compton district, Quebec. (Not Leaches, Leeches, Little Leach nor Wallis.)

Name on Arrowsmith map, 1880.

Wallace; lake, Tps. 23-24—R. 15—E. 1st, Wanipigow river, Man.

After R. C. Wallace, professor of geology and mineralogy, University of Manitoba.

Wallace; mount and river, south of Lesser Slave lake, Alberta.

After J. N. Wallace, D.L.S.

Wallace; mount, southeast of Beaverdell, Westkettle river, Similkameen district, B.C.

Wallace; rock, south of South Baymouth, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After South Baymouth fisherman.

Wallbridge; point, 2 miles west of Massasauga point, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont.

After family, Belleville, Ont.

Wallenger; creek, tributary to Wild Horse river, Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.

After N. S. A. Wallenger, Government agent, Cranbrook, B.C.

Wall-eye; lake, south of Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Wallis lake. See Wallace.

Wallis; point, Nanoose harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Richard Wallis, owner of Notch Hill peninsula in 1903-4.

Walpole; island, St. Clair river, Lambton county, Ont. (Not St. Mary's.)

On a chart of lake St. Clair prepared for Commodore Sir Edward Owen in 1815, the island is called St. Mary's but a bay and channels are called Walpole, probably after Lt. Arthur Walpole, R.E., 1st Lt. 1813; died 1842; served in Canada; prepared Fort Erie plan, 1818-19.

Walrus island. See Brigges.

Walsh; glacier, flowing west from mount Walsh across international boundary, lat. 60° 55' and joining Logan glacier, Yukon and Alaska.

See Walsh mount.

Walsh; lake, Wauchope township, Kenora district, Ont.

Walsh; mount, 14,498 feet, lat. 61° 00', long. 140° 00', St. Elias mountains, Yukon.

After Supt. James Morro Walsh; joined Royal Northwest Mounted Police 1873, resigned 1883; Yukon pioneer.

Walters; point, Sonora island, Okisollo channel, Coast district B.C.

Walton; river and village, Hants county, N.S. (Not La Tete nor Petite.)

Wamilkaszibic. See Briand.

Wanapitei; lake, railway station and river, Sudbury district, Ont. (Not Wahnapiatae.)

Indian name meaning "hollow (molar) tooth."

Wanderer; shoal, 1 mile southwest of Lyal Island light, Stokes bay Bruce county, Ont.

Wanipigow; river emptying into east side of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Hole.)

Wanogu; lake, Ledger township, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Wanogooch.)

Wapageisi; lake, east of Manitou lake, southern portion of Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "red sucker."

Wapawekka; lake and hills, southwest of lac la Ronge, central Sask. (Not Bear lake nor Great Bear Sand hills.)

Descriptive Indian name meaning "white sand."

Wapiabi; creek, branch of George creek, Blackstone river, Alberta. (Not Grave.)

Named by surveyor; meaning "grave."

Wapichtigow. See Wapishtigau.

Wapikik. See Kapikik.

Wapikopa; lake and river, upper waters of Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont.

Wapishtigau; brook, tributary to Burntwood river in lat. 55° 35', long. 98° 10', Man. (Not Wapichtigow.)

Indian name meaning "thicket."

- Wapitagan**; island, point, harbour and strait, gulf of St. Lawrence, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Ouapitougan, Ouapitagone nor Wapitagon.)
- Wapiti**; river, tributary to Smoky river, Peace river, Alberta.
- Wapitotem**; river, flowing from south into Winisk lake, Patricia district, Ont. Indian name meaning "white friend."
- Wapoose creek*. See Wapus.
- Wapta**; glacier, north of Yoho peak, mountain, 9,116 feet, lat. 51° 27', long. 116° 29', west of Yoho river and lake, head of Kicking Horse river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian for "river."
- Wapta river*. See Kicking Horse.
- Wapus**; creek, flowing into Montreal river in Tyrrell township, Timiskaming district, Ont. (Not Waboose nor Wapoose.)
- Wapus**; lake and river, southeast of Reindeer lake, Sask. (Not Wapoos.)
Indian name meaning "rabbit."
- Wapus**; lake and river, northwest of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Wapoose.)
Indian name meaning "rabbit."
- Wapusanan**; lake, Granet, township, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.
Algonquin Indian name meaning "rabbit."
- Wapustagamu**; lake, West branch of St. Augustin river, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Wapustagamoo.)
- Waputik**; mountains and snowfield, running northwest of the railway, near the divide, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Waputehk nor Waputteh.)
Stoney Indian name meaning "white goat." Waputteh on Palliser Expedition map 1859.
- Waputik**; peak, 8,977 feet, lat. 51° 30', long. 116° 19', Alberta.
Stoney Indian for "white goat."
- Ward**; bay, Aylmer lake, Wolfe district, Quebec. (Not Ward's.)
- Ward**; inlet, northeast shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not A. H. Ward.)
Named by Hall, 1862, after Augustus H. Ward, New York.
- Ward**; lake, Ratray township, Timiskaming district, Ont.
After manager of White River Lumber Co.
- Ward**; mount, lat. 49° 45', long. 114° 38', Alberta.
After Captain Ward, R.E., secretary, British Boundary Commission, lake of the Woods to the Rockies.
- Ward**; mount, south of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
After Joseph Ward, prospector.
- Wardner**; village, Kootenay river below Bull river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Ware**; mount and creek, tributary to North branch of Sheep river, Alberta.
After John Ware, negro rancher.
- Wares brook*. See Eau chaude.
- Wark**; channel, northeast of Tsimpsean peninsula, Coast district, B.C. (Not Work.)
After John Wark (1792-1861), chief factor, Hudson's Bay Co.
- Wark**; island, Fraser reach, northeast of Princess Royal island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Warke.)
See Wark channel.
- Wark**; mount, head of Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Big Saanich nor Work.)
See Wark channel.
- Wark**; point, Victoria harbour, B.C. (Not Work.)
See Wark channel.
- Warneford**; river, tributary to Kwadacha river from north, Cassiar district, B.C.
After Reginald John Warneford, V.C., who brought down a Zeppelin single-handed, 7th June, 1915, and was killed ten days later, aged 23.
- Warner**; bay and point, 5 miles southeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.
After settler.
- Warpath**; river, emptying into west side of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not War-Path.)
After the Indian "war path" between Dauphin and the river.
- Warre**; mount, 9,000 feet, lat. 50° 47' long. 115° 27', White Man pass, Alberta.
See Vavasour.
- Warren**; island, 1½ miles northwest of Burke island, Bruce county, Ont.
After Jos. Warren, surveyor.

- Warren**; mount, south of east end of Maligne lake, Rocky mountains, Alberta
After guide, Field, B.C.
- Warrior**; mount, 9,400 feet, lat. $50^{\circ} 34'$, long. $115^{\circ} 15'$, Palliser river, B.C.
After cruiser in Jutland battle, 31st May, 1916.
- Wart (The)**; hill, at mouth of Koksoak river, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
- Warwick**; cape, eastern cape of Resolution island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
(Not Resolution.)
Named by Davis, 1587, after his patron, Ambrose Dudley, Earl of Warwick.
- Warwick**; mountain, lat. $52^{\circ} 14'$, long. $117^{\circ} 33'$, Athabaska river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
A castellated mountain.
- Wasawakasik**; lake, Churchill river, below Nemei river, Sask., near eastern boundary of Sask.
Indian name meaning "sandy bay."
- Wascana creek.* See Waskana.
- Wasekamio**; lake, at headwaters of Churchill river, Sask.
Cree Indian name meaning "clearwater."
- Washademoak**; lake, Queens county, N.B. (Not Washademoac nor Washedemoak.)
- Washagami**; river, tributary to Ekwan river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Washegummy.)
Indian name meaning "clear water."
- Washagomis**; lake; south of Shabumeni lake, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Lower Clearwater.)
- Washedemoak lake.* See Washademoak.
- Washegummy river.* See Washagami.
- Washeibemaga**; lake, east of Anzhekumming lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Kawasheibe magagamak.)
Indian name meaning "bright bushes."
- Washeka**; lake, north of Kakabonga lake, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not Waskega.)
Algonquin Indian name meaning "shadow."
- Washi**; lake, Albany river, below Makokibatan lake, Patricia district, Ont. (Not lake of the Narrows.)
- Washikuti**; river and bay, about 40 miles below Natashkwan, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Washsheecootai, Wassacotei nor Wassacotei.)
Indian name meaning "river which falls into the bay."
- Washsheecootai river and bay.* See Washikuti.
- Washshimeska**; river, tributary to Mistassini river, Lake St. John district, Quebec. (Not Ouasiemka nor Wassienska.)
Montagnais Indian name, meaning "it is bright at the bottom."
- Washmawapta**; glacier, Vermilion range, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
Stoney Indian name for "ice river," suggested by J. H. Scattergood, 1900.
- Washegummy river.* See Washagami.
- Washow**; bay, in southern portion of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Humbug.)
Cree Indian for "bay."
- Waskahigan**; river, tributary to Little Smoky river, Alberta.
Indian name meaning "house."
- Waskaiowaka**; lake, Little Churchill river, Man. (Not Waskatowaka, Waskayowwahgow nor Sandy.)
Decision revised.
- Waskana**; creek, flowing past Regina into Qu'Appelle river, Sask. (Not Wascana.)
Sioux Indian for "where the bones lie." Name suggested, 1882, by Gen. Sir Sam Steele, then an officer in the Northwest Mounted Police. Captain Palliser reached Waskana creek 15 September, 1857, and calls it "The creek where the bones lie." On the maps accompanying the reports it is called "Many-bone" creek. On S. J. Dawson Expedition map, Legislative Assembly, Toronto, 1859, the creek is called "Where the bones lie." On H. W. Hind Expedition map, Legislative Assembly, Toronto, 1859, it is called "Elbow Bone creek."
- Waskatowaka lake.* See Waskaiowaka.
- Waskayowwahgow lake.* See Waskaiowaka.
- Waskega lake.* See Washeka.
- Waskesiu**; lake and creek, tributary to Montreal lake, Sask. (Not Red Deer.)
Indian name meaning "red deer."

Waskik; lake, Tp. 64—R. 9—W. 1st, Man. (Not Waskiktepigoo.)

Indian name meaning "water lily."

Waskiktepigoo lake. See Waskik.

Waskwatim brook and lake. See Wuskwatim.

Wasp; lake, Redditt township, Kenora district, Ont.

Wassacootei river. See Washikuti.

Wassienska river. See Washimeska.

Wasson; brook, tributary to Newcastle creek in lat. 46° 08', long. 66° 05', Sunbury county, N.B.

After Daniel Wasson, settler.

Waswanipi; Hudson's Bay Co. post, lake and river, flowing through Gull and Olga lakes to Mattagami lake, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Algonquin Indian name meaning "water where they fish with torches."

Watabeag; lake and river, Timiskaming and Cochrane districts, Ont. (Not Wateibig, Wataybeag, Watahbeag nor Wah-Tay-Beg.)

Watap; lake, west of Mountain lake, international boundary, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Rove.)

Indian name meaning "the root of the tamarac."

Watch; island, north of Hill island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont.

Wateeshoo river. See Watshishu.

Watchi; bay, Reader lake, Man. (Not Mountain.)

Indian name meaning "hill."

Watchman; peak, 9,873 feet, lat. 52° 02' 30", long. 117° 14', Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Watchorn; lake and bay, lake Manitoba, Tp. 26—R. 8—W. 1st, Man. (Not Doghung nor Animooskagoging.)

After H. T. D. Watchorn, postmaster, Bayton, settler about 1903.

Wateibig lake and river. See Watabeag.

Waterfall; valley, head of Yoho river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Waterfowl bay. See Kagan.

Waterfowl; lakes, Mistaya river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Waterhen; lake and river, emptying into north end of lake Manitoba, Man.

Translation of Indian name.

Waterton; lake, and river, tributary to Belly river, Oldman river, Alberta. (Not Chief Mountain nor Kootenai.)

After Charles Waterton (1782-1865), naturalist. Named by Blakiston, 1858.

Wathus; island, southern portion of Masset inlet, Graham island, Coast district, B.C. (Not Young nor Wat-hoo-us.)

Watoot mountain. See Watut.

Watopeka lake. See Windsor.

Watopeka; lake, Dudswell and St. Camille townships, Wolfe district and Stoke township, Richmond district; also river flowing from lake into Francis river, Richmond district, Quebec. (Not Wattopeka, Wattopekah, Wattapikaw, nor Wattapicah.)

The above decision confines the name of the river to the north branch; the name of the south branch is Stoke.

Watopeka river. See Stoke.

Watsheshoo river. See Watshishu.

Watshishu; river, flowing into the gulf of St. Lawrence about 40 miles above Natashkwan, Saguenay district, Quebec. (Not Wateeshoo nor Watsheeshoo.)

Montagnais Indian name meaning "little mountain."

Watson; island, between south end of Kaien island and mainland, Coast district, B.C.

Named on Ritchie map, 1905.

Watson; mount, 9,500 feet, lat. 50° 53', long. 115° 43', Mitchell river, B.C.

After Maj. Gen. Sir D. Watson, K.C.B., C.M.G.

Watson; railway station, east side of lake Bennett, Yukon.

Watson; river, flowing into north end of lake Bennett, also ridge, west of river, Yukon.

Watt; railway station, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Watt Junction.)

After Thomas Watt, sometime resident of St. Andrews, owner of land at the station.

Watut; mountain, south of west end of Eutsuk lake, Coast district, B.C. (Not Watoot.)

Indian for "muskeg."

Waugh; creek, tributary to Goldstream river, Vancouver island, B.C.

Waugh's; river, Colchester county, N.S. (Not Wough's.)

After Wellwood Waugh, who settled in Nova Scotia about 1776.

Wauquash river. See Kaniapiskau.

Waugush; lake, Spragge township, Algoma district, Ont. (Not Waagoosh.)

Wave lake. See Wavey.

Wavey; lake, Tp. 14—R. 15—W. 4th, Alberta. (Not Wave.)

From the snow geese (waveys) that frequent it in spring.

Wawagosik; lake, west of Harricaw river, Abitibi territory, Quebec. (Not Wawagosis nor Wawa-gosie.)

Algonquin Indian name meaning "winding."

Waweig; lake, Wabinoash river, 3 miles northwest of Wabinoash lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Wawiaig; river, Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts, Ont. (Not Kawawiamak.)

Indian name meaning "round."

Wawong; lake, near source of Kenogami river, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Way; point, southwest of Potter point, Ameliasburg township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Salt.)

After the owner of the land.

Wayagamak; lake, Malhiot township, Champlain district, Quebec. (Not Wayagamack.)

Indian name meaning "round lake."

Weaver; creek, tributary to Moyie river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Weaver; mount, lat. 50° 05', long. 124° 42', north of Theodosia arm, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name on chart 580, published 1867.

Weaver mountain. See McGregor.

Webb island. See Lawlor.

Wecho; river, flowing into Russell lake, Great Slave lake in lat. 63° 07', long 115° 32', Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Wetcho.)

After an Indian chief.

Wedding; river, tributary to Bell river, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Reached by Henry O'Sullivan, surveyor, on anniversary of his wedding.

Wedge; island, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry Sound district, Ont.

Wedge; point, Ladysmith harbour, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

Wedgeport; village, Yarmouth county, N.S. (Not Tusket Wedge.)

Wedgwood; mount, northeast of mount Assiniboine, Rocky mountains. Kootenay district, B.C.

After Mrs. Katherine Wedgwood (née Longstaff), first woman to climb it.

Wedlock; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont.

Weed; hills, southeastern Sask.

On Palliser Expedition map, 1865.

Weenisk river. See Winisk.

Weese; creek, emptying into Presqu'île bay, Northumberland county, Ont. (Not Weese's.)

Weggs; cape, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Weibikwei lake. See Winisk.

Weir river. See Footprint.

Weir; river, tributary to Nelson river from northwest, Man. (Not Kesumachiskun nor Airhole.)

Translation of Indian name.

Weir brook. See Hennigar.

Weiseeno; lake, northeast of Kakagi lake, Kenora district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "windfall."

Wekuskasis lake. See Herblet.

Wekusko; lake, Grass river, Man. (Not Herb nor Sweet Herb.)

Indian name of a mint (*mentha canadensis*) which grows on its shores.

Welchpool. See Welshpool.

Welcome; islands, Thunder bay, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Name on Bayfield chart, 1828.

Welcome; lake, Lawrence township, Haliburton county, Ont.

Welker; mount, 5,185 feet, lat. 56° 00' 26", long. 130° 00' 12", 5½ miles north of head of Portland canal, on international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

After Capt. Philip A. Welker, retired, who bore a distinguished part in the survey of Alaska and its boundary.

Welland; river, Welland county, Ont. (Not Chippewa.)

So named by proclamation of Governor Simcoe, in 1792, after Welland river, Lincolnshire, England; called Chippewa creek on plan of district of Nassau, 1790-1.

Wellandport; post office, Gainsborough township, Lincoln county, Ont. (Not Welland Port.)
After the river, which after Welland river, Lincolnshire, England.

Weller; bay, lake Ontario, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Weller's.)

After man named Weller who hauled the bateaux to or from the bay of Quinte over the carrying place.

Wellesley; lake, west of White river, Yukon.

Wellington; bay and village, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Big Sandy.)

After Arthur Wellesley (Duke of Wellington (1769-1852)).

Wellington; mount, lat. 50° 09', long. 123° 58', Queens reach, Jervis inlet, New Westminster district, B.C.

After Arthur Wellesley (1769-1852) Duke of Wellington. Named by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor about 1860.

Wells; shoal, 4½ miles south of Loyal Island light, Stokes bay, Bruce county, Ont.

After schooner "Hattie Wells."

Welsh; bank, north of Scott point, north entrance to baie du Doré, Bruce county, Ont.

After resident of Kincardine.

Welshpool; village, Friar bay, Campobello island, Charlotte county, N.B. (Not Campo Bello, Welchpool nor Welsh-pool.)

Named about 1835 by Capt. Wm. Owen, R.N., a Welshman, original grantee of Campobello island, after Welshpool, Wales.

Wemistagosew; river, draining into Chibougamau river, near height of land, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Wemps; bay, west end of Amherst island, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not O'Drain's.)

Wenasaga; river, flowing into lac Seul, Patricia district, Ont.

Wendigokan lake. See Windigokan.

Wenkchemna; peak, Bow range of the Rockies, Alberta, and Kootenay district, B.C.

Stoney Indian for "ten," the tenth of the Ten peaks; named, 1894, by S. E. S. Allen.

Wepiskow lake and river. See Burntwood.

Wesketahin; village, Tatshenshini river, Yukon.

Weslemkoon; lake, Lennox and Addington county, Ont.

Wesley; mount, lat. 49° 19', long. 124° 09', north of Cameron lake, Vancouver island, B.C.

Name on Admiralty chart 580, published 1867.

West; bay, lake Evans, Abitibi territory, Quebec.

West bay. See Willison.

West channel. See Torres.

West; channel, one of the outlets of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not West river.)

West point. See Owen.

West; river, Bonaventure district, Quebec. (Not West Port Daniel.)

West; river, Pictou county, N.S.

West; river, tributary to Fraser river above Quesnel, Cariboo district, B.C.

West Arrowwood; creek, tributary to Bow river, Alberta. (Not West Arrow-wood.)

Translation of descriptive Indian name.

West branch of Arnold river. See Clinton.

West branch of Moose river. See Resplendent.

West Belanger bay and point. See Bélanger.

Westboro; village, Nepean township, Carleton county, Ont. (Not Westborough.)

Descriptive; west of Ottawa.

Westbourne; bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After residence, Glasgow, Scotland.

Westbourne; settlement, Tp. 13—R. 9—W. 1st, Man.

Named by Rev. Henry George, English Church missionary, formerly resident in Westbourne street, London, England.

West branch of Blindman river. See Istapta.

West branch of Castle river. See Carbondale.

West branch of Don river. See Don.

West branch of Gold river. See Palmer.

West branch of Harricanaw river. See Turgeon.

West branch of Homathko river. See Mosley.

West branch of North fork of North Saskatchewan river. See Alexandra.

West branch of Sangan. See Skonum.

West branch of Tobique river. See Sisson.

West branch of Whitemouth river. See St. Labre.

West Dog Head point. See Whiteway.

West Duck; reef, northwest of Western Duck island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Western; river, emptying into Coronation gulf, Arctic ocean, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Back's Western.)

Named by Franklin, 1821 Backs river; later called Backs Western river, to distinguish it from Backs river, after Admiral Sir George Back.

Western Duck; island, Duck group, off south side, west end of Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

Westfall; river, tributary to Duncan river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not West fork of Duncan.)

After prospector.

West Flamborough. See Flamboro West.

West fork of Bull river. See Galbraith.

West fork of Chilkat river. See Kelsall.

West fork of Duncan river. See Westfall.

West fork of Kettle river. See Westkettle.

West fork of McLeod river. See Gregg.

West fork of Oldman river. See Dutch.

West fork of Powell river. See Daniels.

West Fox islands. See Fox.

Westholme; village, southeast portion of Vancouver island, B.C.

Westkettle; river, tributary to Kettle river, Similkamcen district, B.C. (Not Westfork of Kettle.)

See Kettle.

West Hawk; lake, Tp. 9—R. 17—E. 1st, Man. (Not Hawk.)

West McGillivray creek. See McGillivray.

West Niskitogisew lake. See Kiskitto.

West Passage. See Barrington Passage.

West Port Daniel river. See West.

West Road river. See Blackwater.

West Sister; shoal, south of Yeo island, entrance to Georgian bay, Manitoulin district, Ont. In proximity to East Sister shoal.

West Taseko river. See Lord.

West Winisk river. See Asheweig.

Wettnagami; lake and river, tributary to Opawika river, Abitibi district and Abitibi territory, Quebec.

Algonquin Indian name meaning "mountain lake."

Wettigo; lake, south of Nemiskau lake, Mistassini territory, Quebec.

Weymontachi; Indian village, confluence of Manuan and St. Maurice rivers, Champlain county, Quebec. (Not Weymontachingue.)

Indian name meaning "crop" (of a bird).

Whale; river, emptying into Ungava bay, New Quebec territory, Quebec.

Whaleback; mountain, west of Yoho river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Whalesback.)

Whaler; bay, Active pass, strait of Georgia, B.C.

Small whaling vessels are said to have used the western end for anchorage.

Wharton; harbour, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Rear-Admiral Sir W. J. L. Wharton, Hydrographer to the Admiralty at date of survey, 1897.

- Whatshan**; lakes and river, flowing into head of Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
(Not Whatshaan.)
Whatshaan in J. Turnbull's Journal, Columbia River Exploration, Victoria, B.C., 1866.
- Wheaton**; mount, in the big bend of Wheaton river, southern Yukon.
See Wheaton river.
- Wheaton**; river, emptying into the west side of Bennett lake, Yukon.
After Brev. Maj.-Gen. Frank Wheaton, U.S.
- Wheaton Vault**; a brook, flowing into Minas channel, Kings county, N.S.
See Sheffield fault.
- Wheeler**; creek, tributary to South branch of Michel creek, Kootenay district, B.C.
After A. O. Wheeler, D.L.S.
- Wheeler**; mount, 11,023 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 06'$, long. $117^{\circ} 23'$, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
See Wheeler creek.
- Wheeler**; reef, southwest of Kitchener island, west of Cockburn island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
After engineer, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, U.S.
- Whetstone**; lake, Lake township, Hastings county, Ont.
- Whieldon**; mount, lat. $50^{\circ} 19'$, long. $124^{\circ} 38'$, Homfray channel, Coast district, B.C.
Name on Admiralty chart 580, published 1867.
- Whiffin**; spit, Sooke inlet, south coast of Vancouver island, B.C.
After J. G. Whiffin (1826-92), R. N., clerk, H.M.S. "Herald", Captain Kellett, engaged surveying on Pacific coast, 1846.
- Whipple**; mount, east of the elbow of Stikine river, Cassiar district, B.C.
- Whipsaw**; creek, tributary to Similkameen river, Yale district, B.C.
Early placers miners "whipped" lumber for their sluice-boxes here.
- Whistlers (The)**; mountain, west of Athabaska river, above Miette river, Jasper park, Alberta. (Not Goat.)
There are colonies of the hoary marmot or whistler in the mountain.
- Whirlpool**; river, tributary to Athabaska river, Alberta.
- White**; cliff, 3 miles northeast of Hungerford point, Manitoulin island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
- White island.* See Wilson.
- White**; mount, 9,040 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 39'$, long. $115^{\circ} 51'$, Red Deer river, Alberta.
Named by Dr. G. M. Dawson, 1885, after James White, his assistant, 1884, later, assistant to chairman, Commission of Conservation.
- White**; mount, north end of Little Atlin lake, Yukon.
After Hon. Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, 1885-8.
- Whiteaves**; mount, 10,300 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 43' 50''$, long. $116^{\circ} 48'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta and B.C.
After J. F. Whiteaves, LL.D., F.R.S.C., sometime palaeontologist, Geological Survey.
- White harbour and head.* See Ketch.
- White island.* See Wilson.
- White**; pass, head of Skagway river, Cassiar district, B.C.
See White mount.
- White**; river, tributary to Kootenay river, below Palliser river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- White**; river, tributary to Yukon river, above Stewart river, Yukon.
Named 1850, by Robert Campbell, Hudson's Bay Co., from its colour.
- White**; strait, north of Big island, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- Whitebeach**; point, lat. $62^{\circ} 27'$, long. $115^{\circ} 15'$, north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.. (Not Grosse pointe.)
There are limestone beaches here.
- White Bear**; bay, Hudson strait, Franklin district, N.W.T.
- White Bear**; lake and river, headwaters of Gatineau river, Champlain district, Quebec.
- White Bear lake.* See Cassels.
- Whitecap**; mountain and creek, flowing from west into the creek connecting Anderson and Seton lakes, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not Portage.)
- Whiteclay**; lake, Ogoki river, east of Whitewater lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
- Whitecrow**; mountain, 9,288 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 33'$, long. $118^{\circ} 16'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.-Alberta boundary.
From the number of whitecrows seen while on it.

White Douglas mountain. See St. Bride.

Whitefish lake. See David.

Whitefish lake and river. See Garson.

Whitefish river. See La Sarre.

Whitefish creek. See Meacham.

Whitefish lake. See Utikuma.

Whitefish Spawning river. See Chukuni.

Whitefox; river, flowing into Torch river in Tp. 52—R. 14—W. 2nd, Sask. (Not White Fox.)

White-Fraser; mount, 8,000 feet, lat. 56° 11', long. 130° 12', Cassiar district, B.C.

After member of International Boundary survey, 1904-11; served in France; died 1920.

White Goat mountain. See Cline.

Whitegoose; river, tributary to Migiskan river, Pontiac district, Quebec. (Not White Goose.)

White Grouse; creek, draining through Whatshan lake and river into Lower Arrow lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Whitehorn; mountain, northwest of mount Robson, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Turner nor White Horn.)

Whitehorse; mountain, 7,400 feet, lat. 53° 24', long. 120° 48', Goat river, Cariboo district, B.C.

Whitehorse; town and rapid, Lewes river, Yukon. (Not White Horse.)

White Man; mount, 9,768 feet, lat. 50° 45', long. 115° 29', south of White Man pass, Alberta and B.C.

After name of the pass, which is translation of Indian name.

White Man; pass, Tp. 21—R. 11—W. 5th, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C. (Not White Man's.)

Translation of Indian name; crossed by party of "emigrants," 1841 and by De Smet, 1845.

Whitemouth; lake and river, tributary to Winnipeg river, also village, Man. (Not White Mouth.)

Whitemud; river, flowing into south end of lake Manitoba, Man. (Not White Mud nor White-mud.)

White Mud river. See Frenchman.

Whiterock; hamlet, Kings county, N.S. (Not White Rock Mills.)

White Rock Mills. See Whiterock.

Whites; hamlet, Huntingdon district, Quebec. (Not White's.)

After John White, sometime resident.

Whites; hamlet, Kings county, N.S. (Not White's Corner.)

After David White, sometime postmaster.

White's island. See Geikie.

Whitesail; lake, lat. 53° 30', long. 127° 00', southwest of Ootsa lake also river, tributary to Tahtsa river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Dawson nor Nateltichen.)

Translation of Indian name referring to the whitecapped waves raised on the lake by frequent violent western winds.

Whitesand; lake and river, emptying into north end of lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Whitesand; lake and river, tributary to Assiniboine river, southeastern Sask. (Not White Sand.)

White's Corner. See Whites.

White Sheep creek. See Big Sheep.

Whiteshell; lake and river, emptying into Winnipeg river, in Tp. 14—R. 14—E. 1st, Man.

Whiteshore; lake, Tp. 36—Rs. 16 and 17—W. 3rd, Sask. (Not White Shore.)

Descriptive; an alkaline lake.

Whitestone; lake, north of Cat lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Whiteswan; river, emptying into head of Teslin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not White Swan.)

Whitestone; river, tributary to Tatshenshini river, southwestern Yukon.

Whitewater; lake, southwest Man.

Whitewater lakes. See Taseko.

Whiteway; point, west side of north entrance to narrows of lake Winnipeg, Man. (Not Dog's Head nor West Dog Head.)

After Hudson's Bay Co. factor who established and was for many years in charge of a trading post here.

White Whale lake. See Wabamun.

Whitewood; lake, Tp. 29—R. 17—W. 2nd, Sask.
Descriptive.

Whitewood lake. See Basswood.

Whitford; post office and lake, Tp. 56—Rs. 15 and 16—W. 4th, Alberta.
After first settlers at the lake.

Whiting; river, lat. $58^{\circ} 11'$, long. $133^{\circ} 13'$, international boundary, British Columbia and Alaska.

Named by Thomas, 1888 after Robert Whiting, Asst. Surgeon, U.S. Navy, member of his party.

Whitley; bay, Hudson strait, New Quebec territory, Quebec.
After Captain Whitley, sailing master, "Diana" expedition, 1897.

Whitney; lake, Smellie township, Kenora district, Ont.

Wholdaia; lake expansion of Dubawnt river, N.W.T. (Not Wholdiah.)
Indian name meaning "jackfish." (Turquetil.)

Whymper; mount, near head of Chemainus river, Vancouver island, B.C.
Named by Dr. R. Brown, 1864, after Frederick Whymper, artist, traveller and explorer, who accompanied him on an exploring expedition on Vancouver island.

Whymper; mount, 9,321 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 13'$, long. $116^{\circ} 06'$, Vermilion river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

After Edward Whymper, who made the first ascent.

Whymper pass. See Kiewtinok.

Whyte; mount, 9,786 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 24\frac{1}{2}'$, long. $116^{\circ} 16'$, west of lake Louise, Alberta.
After late Sir Wm. Whyte, 2nd vice president, Canadian Pacific Ry.

Wiachuan; river, flowing into Richmond gulf, New Quebec territory, Quebec. (Not Wiachewan nor Wiachouan.)

Indian name meaning "shining falls."

Wicked; point, Athol township, Prince Edward county, Ont. (Not Salmon.)

Wickens; lake, Britton township, Kenora district, Ont.

Wickham; post office, Drummond district, Quebec. (Not Wickham West.)
wan nor Wiachouan.)

Wicksteed; rock, entrance to Key harbour, Georgian bay, Parry sound district, Ont.
Named 1909, after H. K. Wicksteed, chief engineer, Canadian Northern Ry.

Wigwam; river, tributary to Elk river, Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.
So named by Michael Phillipps because Indians used to camp on the river coming from or going to North Kootenay pass.

Wigwas lake. See Eva.

Wigwasan; lake, 11 miles west of Wabinoash lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "small birches."

Wigwasikak; lake, extreme south of Severn River watershed, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Birch.)

Wikwasash lake. See Mikwasash.

Wikwaskapauk lake. See Mourier.

Wilbermere; lake, Monmouth township, Haliburton county, Ont. (Not Poverty.)
Name suggested by proximity to Wilberforce post office.

Wilcocks; lake, Whitchurch township, York county, Ont. (Not Wilcox nor Willcocks.)
After Col. Wm. Wilcocks, settler about 1802.

Wilcox; lake, English river, Kenora and Patricia districts, Ont.

Wilcox; pass and peak, 9,460 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 15'$, long. $117^{\circ} 14'$, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After Walter Dwight Wilcox, author of "The Rockies of Canada."

Wild; bight, west side of Fitzwilliam island, Manitoulin district, Ont.
From appearance in gale.

Wild Horse; river, tributary to Kootenay river, at Steele, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Skirmish.)

From abundance of horses in the district.

Wilkie; mount, south end of Trout lake, Kootenay district, B.C.

Wilkinson; creek, tributary to the Westkettle river, above Carmi, Similkameen district, B.C.
After pioneer.

Willard; lake, north of Hawk Lake, Canadian Pacific Railway station, Kenora district, Ont.

Willcocks lake. See Wilcocks.

- Willerval**; mountain, 10,420 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 01'$, long. $117^{\circ} 01'$. Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After the village about five miles south of Lens, France captured, by Canadians, 13 April, 1917.
- Willet**; mount, east of upper portion of Kootenay lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- William**; head, south entrance to Parry bay, southwest of Esquimalt, Vancouver island, B.C.
After Rear Admiral Sir William Edward Parry, Arctic navigator and explorer.
- Williams**; bay, lac Seul, Kenora district, Ont.
- Williams**; lake, Attawapiskat river watershed, Patricia district, Ont.
- Williams**; lake, east of Fraser river, in the southern portion of Cariboo district, B.C.
William lake on Geographical Journal map, 1861. Probably after Jack Williams, a Cornish settler; possibly after chief William, grandfather of present chief of Sugar Cane Reserve Indians.
- Williams**; creek, Willow river, Cariboo district, B.C.
Name on 1861 map; after its discoverer, Dutch Bill.
- William**; river and point, south shore of Athabaska lake, Sask. (Not Gaudet.)
Name on Petitot map, 1883.
- Williams creek.* See John.
- William Smith**; cape, northeast shore of Ungava bay, New Quebec.
After late William Smith, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, 1868-69.
- Willison**; creek and bay, Atlin lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Stick creek nor West bay.)
- Willoughby**; island, St. Lawrence river, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont.
Probably after Commander James Beautine Willoughby, R.N.; served as mate on the "Niagara," 20 guns, on the Great lakes.
- Willoughby**; ridge, Tps. 6 and 7—R. 4—W. 5th, Alberta.
- Willow lake.* See Mills.
- Willow river.* See Brackett.
- Willow river.* See Frank.
- Willow**; river, Fraser river, Cariboo district, B.C. (Not Willows.)
- Willowbank**; mountain and creek, Blaeberry river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Willowbunch**; hamlet and lake, southern Sask. (Not Willow Bunch.)
- Willowgrove**; hamlet, Oneida township, Haldimand county, Ont. (Not Willow Grove.)
- Wilmer mount.* See Bruce.
- Wilson**; creek, flowing into Slocan lake, at Rosebery, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Wilson creek.* See Chapman.
- Wilson**; hamlet, Gower South township, Grenville county, Ont. (Not Wilson's Bay.)
- Wilson**; hamlet, southeast of Ladysmith, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Wilson's Crossing.)
- Wilson**; island, lat. $61^{\circ} 50'$, long. $113^{\circ} 00'$, Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not White.)
After discoverer of gold-bearing areas on the island who was drowned 1914.
- Wilson mount.* See Vimy.
- Wilson**; mount, 11,000 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 01'$, long. $116^{\circ} 46'$, Howse river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.
After Tom Wilson, guide, Banff.
- Wilson pass.* See Kiwetinok.
- Wilson**; mount and lake, north of Itsi lakes, Ross river, Yukon.
Named 1909, after Charles Wilson, prospector.
- Wilson**; range of mountains, Alberta, Canada, and Montana, U.S.
After Lieut. C. W. Wilson, R.E., secretary to British Boundary Commission, Pacific to the Rockies, 1858-62.
- Wilson**; river, flowing into Dauphin lake from east, Man.
- Wilson Corners**; hamlet, Wakefield township, Hull district, Quebec. (Not Wilson's Corners.)
- Wilson's Bay.* See Wilson.
- Wilton**; creek, flowing southwesterly from Frontenac county into Hay bay, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Big.)
- Wiltse**; lake, Yonge township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Wiltz nor Wiltze.)
After settlers.
- Wiltshire**; village, Queens county, P.E.I. (Not New Wiltshire nor North Wiltshire.)
- Wimapedi**; brook, flowing into Burntwood river above Threepoint lake, Man.

Winawiash; lake, southwest of Grand lake Victoria, Témiscamingue district, Quebec.

Wind; mountain, 10,100 feet, lat. 50° 59', long. 115° 14', Rocky Mountains park, Alberta.
(Not Windy.)

Name on Palliser map, 1859.

Windermere; creek, lake and town, headwaters of Columbia river, Kootenay district, B.C.
(Not Lower Columbia lake, nor Marigau nor Tegart creek.)

After Windermere, England. Town and lake named by G. M. Sproat, 1883, when with A. S. Farwell he explored the Columbia valley for the provincial government.

Windigo; bay and islands, lake Nipigon, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "devil."

Windigo; lake and river, tributary to Severn river, Patricia district, Ont.

See Windigo bay.

Windigokan; lake, 10 miles east of lake Nipigon, and east of north point of Shakespeare island, Thunder Bay district, Ont. (Not Wendigokan.)

Winds (*baie des*). See Vin.

Windsor; lake and brook, Watopeka river, Windsor township, Richmond district, Quebec.
(Not Watopeka lake.)

Windsor; mountain, lat. 49° 17', long. 114° 14', Alberta. (Not Castle nor Turret.)

Windy; arm, Tagish lake, Yukon.

Windy; lake, Hayes river, Man.

Winefred; lake and river, tributary to Christina river, eastern Alberta.

Named by R. E. Young, D.L.S., after his wife.

Winging; point, east headland of Fourchu bay, opposite Guyon island, Cape Breton county, N.S. (Not Wining nor Winning.)

Said by a resident to be so called owing to many wild duck being shot there on the wing.

Winikapau river. See Hamilton.

Wining point. See Winging.

Winisk; lake, Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Weibikwei nor Pepisquew.)

Indian name meaning "woodchuck."

Winisk; river, flowing from Misamikwash lake into Hudson bay, Patricia district, Ont. (Not Wai-nusk nor Weenisk.)

See Winisk lake.

Winiskisis; river, eastern channel of Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "little woodchuck."

Winnange; lake, west of Vermilion bay, Eagle lake, Kenora district, Ont. (Not Vulture.)

Indian name meaning "vulture."

Winning point. See Winging.

Winnipegosis; lake, Manitoba. (Not Winnipegosis nor Winnipegosis.)

Meaning "little Winnipeg"; Winnipeg means "muddy water."

Winonitkamag; lake, northwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "fat whitefish."

Wintawan; lake, Marten-drinking river, southwest of Attawapiskat lake, Patricia district, Ont.

Wintego; lake, expansion of Churchill river, below Reindeer river, Sask.

Indian name meaning "devil."

Wintering; lake, on canoe route from Sipiwesk lake to Grass river, Man.

Wintering; lake west of Long lake, Thunder Bay district, Ont.

Wintering place of exploratory parties.

Wise; point, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Kendall, 1826, after Capt. W. F. Wise, R.N., under whose command he sailed in H.M.S. Spartan.

Witchai; lake, Grass river, Tp. 80—R. 4—W. 1st., Man.

Witchekan; lake, Thickwood hills, west of Prince Albert, Sask.

Indian name meaning "stinking."

Wiwa; creek, flowing into Wood river in Tp. 12—R. 4—W. 3rd, Sask.

Indian name meaning "winding."

Wiwaxy; peaks, 8,860 feet, lat. 51° 22', long. 116° 20', east of Cataract brook, near lake O'Hara, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Stoney Indian for "windy." Named by S. E. S. Allen, 1894.

Wi-yat bay. See Waiatt.

- Wizida**; lake, below Wizidans lake, Kanuchuan river, branch of Attawapiskat river, Patricia district, Ont.
Indian name meaning "crow foot."
- Wizidans**; lake, above Wizida lake, Kanuchuan river, branch of Attawapiskat river, Patricia district Ont.
Indian name meaning "little crow foot."
- Woden**; peak, Valhalla mountains, west of Slocan lake, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Wolf**; cañon, Pelly river, above Woodside river, Yukon.
- Wolf creek.* See Duteau.
- Wolf lake.* See Grimsthorpe.
- Wolf river.* See Muhigan.
- Wolfe**; island, St. Lawrence river, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Grand nor Long.)
Named by proclamation of Governor Simcoe, 1792, after General James Wolfe (1727-59). Wolfe island or Grande isle on Simcoe map, 1792.
- Wolfe**; island, south of De Stein point, north shore of Prince Rupert harbour, Coast district, B.C.
- Wolfe Island**; township and village, Wolfe island, Frontenac county, Ont. (Not Marysville.)
- Wolf Stand river.* See Muhigan.
- Wollaston**; peninsula, southwest portion of Victoria island, Franklin district, N.W.T. (Not Wollaston land.)
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Dr. W. H. Wollaston (1766-1823).
- Wollaston**; point, Coronation gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.
Named by Franklin, 1821, after Wm. Hyde Wollaston (1766-1823), English chemist.
- Wolverine**; pass, between Vermilion river and Beaverfoot river, Kootenay district, B.C.
- Woman**; lake and river, draining through Trout Lake river and Pakwash lakes into English river, Patricia district, Ont.
- Woman river.* See Patten.
- Wonder**; pass and peak, south of mount Assiniboine, Rocky mountains, Alberta and Kootenay district, B.C.
- Wood island.* See Jacob.
- Wood**; mount, west of Saanich inlet, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Wood**; mountain and river, flowing into Johnstone lake, southern Sask. (Not Wood Mountain river.)
- Wood**; mount, 15,885 feet, lat. 61° 13' 56", long. 140° 30' 37", St. Elias mountains, Yukon.
After Commissioner Zachary Taylor Wood, Royal Northwest Mounted Police; joined 1885; died, 1915; Yukon pioneer.
- Woodall**; creek, tributary to McGregor river, Cariboo district, B.C.
- Woodbury**; creek and point, west side of Kootenay lake, south of Kaslo, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Woodberry.)
After Charles J. Woodbury, of Boston, U.S., who, with George Ainsworth, explored the creek in 1883.
- Wooden**; cove, mouth of Hosier river, St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Woodin.)
Family name.
- Woodley**; range of mountains, east of Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C.
- Wood Mountain**; post office, Tp. 4—R. 3—W. 3rd, Sask.
See Wood mountain.
- Woodroffe**; village, Nepean township Carleton county, Ont. (Not Woodroffe nor Woodruff.)
After farm.
- Woodrow**; mount, 6,500 feet, lat. 56° 47', long. 131° 17', Cassiar district, B.C.
After Simcoe J. Woodrow, International Boundary survey, 1905-14.
- Woods bay.* See Carroll Wood.
- Woods**; island, Ladysmith harbour, Vancouver island, B.C. (Not Long.)
After J. J. Woods, artificer engineer, Admiralty survey, 1903-4.
- Woods lake.* See Long.
- Woods**; lake of the, international boundary, Kenora and Rainy River districts, Ont.
The islands in the lake are wooded but the name is probably a mistranslation of the Indian name Pikwedina Sagaigan, meaning "the inland lake of the hills," referring to the range of sand hills along the south shore.

Woodside; river, tributary to Pelly river, Yukon.

After Major Henry Woodside census commissioner, 1901.

Woodtick; island, St. Clair river, Lambton county, Ont. (Not Fawn.)

Entirely covered with oak in which woodticks thrive.

Woody; river, flowing from southwest into Swan lake, Sask. and Man.

Woolley; mount, 11,170 feet, lat. $52^{\circ} 18'$, long. $117^{\circ} 25'$, Sunwapta river, Rocky mountains, Alberta.

Named by J. Norman Collie 1898, after H. Woolley, fellow climber.

Woolsey; creek, tributary to Illecillewaet river, below Tangier river, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Silver.)

After David Woolsey, who has worked mining properties along the Illecillewaet river since 1889.

Work mount and point. See Wark.

Worm island. See Vers.

Worthington; creek, flowing into west side of Lower Arrow lake, below Inonoaklin creek, Kootenay district, B.C.

Wotan; mount, Adamant range, Selkirk mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Anglo-Saxon name of the deity called by the Norse Odin.

Wotinmata; lake, Migiskan river, Girouard township, Abitibi district, Quebec.

Wough's river. See Waughs.

Wreck; point, 1 mile southwest of Tobermory harbour, Bruce county, Ont.

Schooner "China" was wrecked here.

Wrench; lake, Tp. 45—R. 3—W. 3rd, Sask.

Descriptive of shape.

Wright; bay, north shore of Amherst island, Lennox and Addington county, Ont. (Not Scott nor Wrights.)

Wright; creek, tributary to Blanche river, Timiskaming district, Ont.

Wright; creek, flowing north into west end of Surprise lake, east of Atlin, Cassiar district, B.C.

Wright; glacier, crossing British Columbia and Alaska boundary at lat. $58^{\circ} 24'$, long. $133^{\circ} 28'$.

Wright; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 01'$, long. $118^{\circ} 37'$, southeast of Greenwood, Similkameen district, B.C.

Wright; point, 4 miles north of Goderich, Huron county, Ont.

After sometime owner.

Wright; sound, between Gil and Gribbell islands, Coast district, B.C.

Wrigley harbour. See Brabant.

Wrigley; settlement and Hudson's Bay Co. post, Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Wrigley.)

After Commissioner Joseph Wrigley, Hudson's Bay Co.

Wrigley; river, tributary to Mackenzie river, just above Wrigley, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Wrigley; trading post, Mackenzie river, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Fort Wrigley.)

Wrinkly Face; cliff, lat. $50^{\circ} 02'$, long. $119^{\circ} 17'$, east of south end of Long lake, Osoyoos district, B.C.

Written Rocks. See Les Petits Ecrits.

Wrottesley; mount, lat. $49^{\circ} 37'$, long. $123^{\circ} 21'$, Howe sound, New Westminster district, B.C.

Name by Captain Richards, Admiralty surveyor, about 1860 after John, 2nd Baron Wrottesley (1798-1867) astronomer.

Wulfsohn bay. See Lang.

Wunnummin; lake, upper waters of Winisk river, Patricia district, Ont.

Indian name meaning "redpaint."

Wuskatasko; brook, flowing into Grass river in Tp. 69—R.14—W. 1st, Man.

Indian name meaning "carrot."

Wuskwatim; brook and lake, Burntwood river, lat. $55^{\circ} 35'$, long. $98^{\circ} 35'$. (Not Beaver-dam, Ooskootim nor Waswatim.)

Indian name meaning "beaver-dam."

Wyatt bay. See Waiatt.

Wynott; point, northeast of Head harbour, St. Margaret bay, Halifax county, N.S. (Not Smith.)

Named by Captain P. F. Shortland, R.N., 1864.

Wynton; creek, flowing into Windy arm of Tagish lake, Cassiar district, B.C. (Not Racine.)

X

Xschwan bay. See Granby.

Y

Yahk; mountain and river, tributary to Kootenay river, Kootenay district, B.C.

Yalakom; game reserve, between Yalakom and Fraser rivers, Lillooet district, B.C.

Indian name meaning "the ewe of the mountain sheep."

Yalakom; river, flowing into Bridge river, Lillooet district, B.C. (Not North fork of Bridge.)
See Yalakom game reserve.

Yarrell; mount, north of Kishinena creek, opposite Akamina brook, in southeastern portion of Kootenay district, B.C.

After Wm. Yarrell (1784-1856), zoologist.

Yarrow; creek, flowing into Drywood river in Tp. 4—R. 29—W. 4th, Alberta.

Yawningstone; lake Cowan river, Tp. 62—R. 23 and 24—W. 1st, Man.

From a cliff resembling a face with wide-open mouth.

Yellow; point, Trincomali channel, Vancouver island, B.C.

Yellow island. See Dorvilliers.

Yellowhead; creek, flowing from B.C.-Alberta boundary through Yellowhead lake into Fraser river, Yellowhead pass, B.C.

Yellowknife; river and bay, lat. 62° 30', long. 114° 18', north arm of Great Slave lake, Mackenzie district, N.W.T. (Not Bevvulite.)

Name on Franklin map, 1823.

Yellow Knife river. See Taltson.

Yellow Sands (island of). See Cariboo.

Yeo; island, 2 miles south of Fitzwilliam island, entrance to Georgian bay, channel, south of island, and spit, north of island, Manitoulin district, Ont.

After Commodore Sir James Lucas Yeo (1782-1819), commander-in-chief on Great lakes, 1813-14.

Yeo; island, St. Lawrence river, Escott township, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Bluff nor Old Bluff.)

Name on Admiralty chart published 1828, from Owen survey, 1818; after Sir James Lucas Yeo (1782-1819.)

Yeth; creek, tributary to Inklin river, above its confluence with Taku river, Cassiar district, B.C.

Yoho; park, peak, glacier and river, tributary to Kicking Horse river, also lake and pass, west of river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C. (Not Collie glacier, Glacier creek, North Fork river, Upper Emerald lake nor Wapta lake and pass.)

Cree exclamation of surprise. Name suggested, 1901.

Yokeak; creek, tributary to Klehini river, Alaska, crossing international boundary from British Columbia, lat. 59° 30', long. 136° 17'. (Not Boulder nor Yockeach.)

Yomelsin creek. See Big Sheep.

York; river, tributary to Madawaska river, Hastings and Renfrew counties, Ont.

York; sound, southwest shore of Frobisher bay, Baffin island, Franklin district, N.W.T.

After Gilbert York, captain of the "Gabriel," Frobisher expedition, 1577.

Yorke; island, Admiralty group, St. Lawrence river, Leeds county, Ont. (Not Boss Dick.)

Name on Admiralty chart published, 1828, from Owen survey, 1826; after Rt. Hon. Chas. Philip Yorke, First Lord of the Admiralty, 1811; born, 1764.

Youell; island, east of Hopkins point, 4 miles southeast of cape Hurd, Bruce county, Ont.

After schooner "Clara Youell."

Young; cape, Amundsen gulf, Mackenzie district, N.W.T.

Named by Richardson, 1826, after Thos. Young, secretary to the Board of Longitude.

Young island. See Wathus.

Young; lake, Dalton township, Victoria county, Ont. (Not Montgomery.)

After James A. Young, early settler.

Youngs; point, west point of Ameliasburg township, north of Weller bay, Prince Edward county, Ont.

Young's point. See Limestone.

Yuen; mount, southeast of junction of Kwadacha and Warneford rivers, Cassiar district, B.C.

After Nap. Yuen, Chinese member of 1914 exploratory party. Yuen was engaged on railway survey work in 1885.

Yukness; mount, 9,342 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 21'$, long. $116^{\circ} 18'$, southwest of mount Lefroy, Kootenay district, B.C.

Sioux Indian for "sharpened, as with a knife." Named by S. E. S. Allen, 1894.

Yukon; river and territory. (Not Youcon, Youkon nor Kwichpak.)

Indian name meaning "the river."

Z

Zachariah; point, near Dodd narrows, east coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

After Lieut. Zachariah Mudge, Vancouver's ship, "Discovery," 1792.

Zama; river, flowing into Hay lake, Alberta.

After Slavey Indian chief whose trail follows the river.

Zanardi; rapids, between Kaian island and Watson island, Coast district, B.C.

Name approved 1908.

Zenazie; creek, draining into south end of Gladys lake, Cassiar district, B.C.

Zero; rock, Haro strait, northeast of Gordon head, southeast coast of Vancouver island, B.C.

From its small size.

Zillebeke; mountain, 9,750 feet, lat. $51^{\circ} 47'$, long. $117^{\circ} 04'$, Rocky mountains, B.C.

After the village about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Ypres, in commemoration of the heavy fighting in the Ypres salient.

Zinc; mountain and valley, east of Ice river, Rocky mountains, Kootenay district, B.C.

Zinkan; island, Pine Tree harbour, Bruce county, Ont.

After Southampton family.

Zirku glacier. See Tsirku.

Zwick; island, bay of Quinte, near Belleville, Hastings county, Ont. (Not Zwick's.)

After local landowner.

Zymoetz; river, tributary to Skeena river, Coast district, B.C. (Not Copper.)

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Drummond	Gable	Iosegun
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Dyson	Gendarme	Isola
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McCord	Newman	Poboktan
McDonell	Niblock	Pocahontas
McDougall	Nigel	Porcupine
McGillivray	Nikanassin	Portal
Machray	Nihahi	Pothole
MacKay	Niverville	Pouce Coupé
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Romeo	<i>South Turtle</i>	Unwin
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Ross Cox	Spirit River	Upright
Rowe	Spray	Utikuma
Ruby	Spring-Rice	Valad
Rundle	Sprucegrove	Vardie
Saddle	Square	Vavasour
St. Ann	Stairway	Verdigris
St. Bride	Steepbank	Victoria
St. Eloi	<i>Sterling</i>	<i>Victor</i>
St. Julien	Stewart	Vimy
St. Mary	Stimson	Vista
St. Nicholas	Stirling	Volcano
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<i>Sauteux</i>	Sulphur	Wapiti
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Serviceberry	Swoda	Waterton
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Shanks	Syncline	Wavey
Shaver	Synge	Wenkchemna
Sheep	Table	West Arrowwood
<i>Sheep</i>	Tangle	<i>West branch of Blindman</i>
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Sheol	Tatei	<i>West branch of North fork of North Saskatchewan</i>
Shorncliffe	Tawatinaw	<i>West fork of McLeod</i>
Shovel	Tekarra	<i>West fork of Oldman</i>
Shunda	Temple	Whirlpool
Sibbald	Ten Peaks	<i>Whirlpool</i>
<i>Sickman</i>	Tent	Whistlers (The)
Siffleur	Terrace	White
Silverhorn	Terrapin	Whiteaves
Simon	Tête	Whitecrow
Simonette	<i>The Goat's Looking Glass</i>	<i>White Douglas</i>
Sinking	Thérien	

ALBERTA—Concluded

Whitefish
White Goat
White Man
White Whale
Whitford
Whyte
Wilcox

Willerval
Willoughby
Wilson
Wilson
Wind
Windsor
Winefred

Wonder
Woolley
Yarrow
Yellowhead
Zama

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cariboo—

Agnes
Alexis
Alexis Creek
Anaham
Anahim
Anderson
Antler
Athabaska
Babine
Barkerville
Battle
Bear
Bennington
Berg
Bingley
Black
Blackrock
Blackwater
Blue
Bobtail
Bowron
Bucephalus
Burdell
Burdett
Burns
Cale
Caledonia
Campbell
Caniche
Canoe
Captain
Cargill
Cariboo
Caribou
Chamberlin
Charleson
Chilako
Chilanco
Chilanko
Chilco
Chilcote
Chilcotin
Chilko
Chimney
Chown
Colonel
Cube (The)
Cunningham
Elephas
Eulatazella
Deep
Driscoll
Fitzwilliam
Fraser
Frontier
Gateway
Giscome
Grant
Great Bear
Greenberry
Grand fork of Fraser
Helena
Herrick
Holloway
Howley
Island

Jack Club
Jack of Clubs
James
Kenneth
Kinney
Kinuseo
Leather
Lightning
Lucerne
Lynx
McCord
McLeod
McDonell
McGregor
McNaughton
Machray
Mallard
Mastodon
Miette
Moberly
Moose
Mowat
Moxley
Mud
Mumm
Murray
Naltesby
Nazkhoh
Nechako
North branch of North
fork of Fraser
North fork of Fraser
O'Beirne
Otter
Pantage
Paragon
Peace
Pelican
Philip
Phillips
Pinkerton
Portcullis
Purden
Quesnel
Reef
Resolution
Resplendent
Reunion
Riske
Robson
Rockingham
Rufus
Salient
Scarp
Simon
Sinkut
Sir Alexander
Six mile
South fork of Fraser
Spakwaniko
Sugarbowl
Tabar
Ten Mile
Tête
Tsinkut
Tumbling
Tumuch
Turner

Twelve Mile
Upright
Van Winkle
Waddington
West
West branch of Moose
West Road
Whitcrows
Whitehorn
Whitehorse
Williams
Willow
Woodall

Cassiar—

Ahwillgate
Aiskew
Alcock
Alsek
Anuclot
Anuk
Anuklot
Anvil
Arkell
Armour
Arthur Seat
Artlewis
Askeu
Atlin
Awillgate
Aylesworth
Babine
Bagot
Barham
Barnard
Barrier
Bastion
Bates
Battle
Bear
Bear
Beaton
Beautemps
Beaver
Bee
Bell-Irving
Bennett
Bernard
Bigger
Birch
Black
Blanchard
Blue
Boofus
Boulder
Boundary
Brown Dome
Brook
Brooke
Buck
Buckley
Buckwell
Buentiempo
Bulkley
Bunting
Cameron
Canning
Carter

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Cassiar	Hazelton	<i>Long</i>
Cathedral (The)	Heart	Luke
Chehalis	Hendon	McCallum
Chesterfield	Herbert	McConnell
<i>Chigitsoult</i>	Hitchcock	McCrae
Chikoida	Holben	McDame
Chulkat	Homan	McDonald
Chilkoot	<i>Hootalinqua</i>	McGrath
Chismaina	Horoshi Pogodi	<i>Macha</i>
Claude	Hotailuh	McIntosh
<i>Clear</i>	Hurricane	McKee
<i>Collins</i>	Hutsigola	McLay
Collins	Hyland	McLeod
Cone	Ice-cap	McMaster
Consolation	Inklin	Mansfield
Copper	<i>Iskut</i>	Marble Dome
Cottonwood	Jarl	Maria
Crater	Jarvis	Matsatu
Datlasaka	Jennings	Melbern
Davenport	<i>Jockeach</i>	Mesilinka
Dease	Johnson	Mineral
Defot	Kaha	Minto
Devils Paw	Kahtate	<i>Moose</i>
Disella	Kaketsa	Mosheim
Distingué	Kakuchuya	Mountain
Dixie	Kates Needle	Munro
<i>Dixie</i>	Katina	Mussell
Dokdaon	Kennicott	Mussen
Dudidontu	Kelsall	<i>Naas</i>
Duff	Ketchum	Nadahini
Eagle	Kinaskan	Nahlin
Eagle Crag	Kispiox	Nakina
<i>Eahluch</i>	Kitchener	Nakonake
Ealue	Kitgargas	Nass
Edgar	Kitsault	<i>Nasse</i>
Edmund	<i>Kitsaulte</i>	Nelles
Egnell	<i>Kitsahwatl</i>	Nelson
<i>Eightmile</i>	Kitwanga	Nesselrode
Elbow	<i>Kitzaulte</i>	Nevin
Eliza	<i>Klaheela</i>	Noel
Ewing	<i>Kleheena</i>	<i>North</i>
Fairweather	Klehini	<i>North fork of Nass</i>
Fantail	Klite	<i>North Tacta</i>
Farnsworth	Klootchman	Observation
Ferris	Kluatantan	Observatory
<i>Fifteen-mile</i>	<i>Kluchman</i>	O'Connor
Finlay	<i>Kluheena</i>	O'Donnel
Flameau	<i>Kluheeny</i>	Ogden
Flemmer	<i>Kluhini</i>	Ogilvie
<i>Frances</i>	Knob (The)	O'Keefe
Gilroy	<i>Knob</i>	<i>Omenica</i>
<i>Gitzault</i>	<i>Koketsa</i>	Omineca
<i>Glacier</i>	Koshin	<i>Oosilinka</i>
Gladys	Kuldo	Osilinka
<i>Glave</i>	Kusawa	Ospika
Glave	Kusawak	<i>Otter</i>
Glenora	<i>Kusiwa</i>	Owens
<i>Goat</i>	Kuthai	<i>Ozalinca</i>
Goodwin	Kwadacha	Paradise
<i>Goose</i>	Kwinatahl	Parton
Gordon	<i>Kwinatat</i>	Patmore
Graham	Lacroix	Pereleshin
Granby	Lake	Peveril
Grand Pacific	Laketon	Pike
Griffith	Larcom	Plateau
Gun	<i>Larcome</i>	Poletica
<i>Gutwetterberg</i>	Laura	Porcupine
Hackett	Laurie	Porphyry
Halero	<i>Le Croix</i>	Porter
Hale	Leonard	Pounder
Hall	Liard	<i>Quodacha</i>
Harold	Lina	<i>Quaneca</i>
Harris	Lindeman	Quentin
Hartz	<i>Lyndeman</i>	<i>Quinatahl</i>
Hatin	Little Tahltan	<i>Racine</i>
Haworth	Llewellyn	Racine
Hay	Lloyd George	Rainy Hollow
Hayes	Lodge	Ratz

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Reilly	Telegraph Creek	Bellabella
Root	Telikwa	<i>Bellakula</i>
Robertson	Teresa	<i>Big Oootsa</i>
Rocher Deboulé	Terrahina	Birkby
Rosaunt	Teslin	<i>Birkly</i>
<i>Rose</i>	Thibert	Bishop
<i>Round</i>	<i>Thustetzeca</i>	Bjerre
Ruby	Thutade	<i>Black</i>
Ruth	<i>Tisku</i>	Blackney
Saddle	<i>Tlehini</i>	Blackwater
<i>Salmon</i>	<i>Tolusque</i>	<i>Blakeney</i>
Samuel	Toochi	Blane
Sanford	<i>Tootizeca</i>	<i>Blue</i>
<i>Schönwetterberg</i>	<i>Tooya</i>	Bodega
Scottie	Torres	Bone
Scud	<i>Tory</i>	<i>Bonila</i>
Section	Trout	Bonilla
Sentinel	<i>Tschikat</i>	Borden
Shakes	Tsetelui	Boundary
Shallow	Tsirku	Boxer
Sharpe	Turner	Bramham
Shegunia	<i>Tutchi</i>	<i>Branham</i>
Sheppard	Tutesheta	Brittany
Sheslay	Tutizika	Brem
<i>Shorty Stevenson</i>	Tutizzi	<i>Brown</i>
Silver Salmon	Tutshi	<i>Buckley</i>
Sittakanay	Tuya	Bulkley
Skeena	Tyee	Burns
<i>Skena</i>	Vadso	Burroughs
<i>Slocch</i>	Vents	Burrowes
Sloko	Vernritchie	Bute
Snowcap	Wade	Butze
Snowdon	Warneford	Caamaño
Snowy	<i>W'carer</i>	<i>Cahnish</i>
<i>Spica</i>	Welker	<i>Caleta</i>
<i>Stachine</i>	<i>West</i>	<i>Canyon</i>
<i>Stuckine</i>	<i>West fork of Chilkat</i>	<i>Cardero</i>
Stanley	Whipple	<i>Cascade</i>
Stevenson	White	Casey
<i>Stick</i>	White-Fraser	Chaatl
<i>Stick-ah-din</i>	Whiteswan	Charles
<i>Stickeen</i>	Whiting	Chassepot
Stikine	Willison	Chatsquot
Stikyadin	Woodrow	<i>Chatsquot</i>
Stonehouse	Wright	<i>Chedsquit</i>
Stovel	Wynton	Cheshi
<i>Stranger</i>	<i>Xschwau</i>	Chesiatta
<i>Sucker</i>	Yeth	<i>Chickens</i>
Sugarloaf	Yokeak	Chikamin
Sullivan	Yuen	<i>Chilanco</i>
Summit	Zenazie	Chilanko
Sunday	<i>Zirku</i>	<i>Chilco</i>
Surprise		<i>Chilcote</i>
Suskwa		Chilko
<i>Susqua</i>		<i>China Hat</i>
T		Choelquoit
Table		Chonat
<i>Table</i>		Claxton
<i>Tacho</i>		Clio
<i>Tacla</i>		<i>Cloyah</i>
Tagish		Coast
Tahini		Coglistiko
Tahltan		Coles
Takla		Comblain
Taku		Connolly
<i>Taku</i>		Cooper
Talaha		<i>Copper</i>
Talbot		Cordero
<i>Tallsaykway</i>		Core
Talsekwe		Cosgrove
<i>Taltakay</i>		Cosmos
<i>Tanaku</i>		Coste
Tanzilla		Crease
<i>Tatiki</i>		Cumming
Tatshenshini		Cundall
Tatsho		Daniels
Tawina		David
Taysen		<i>Dawkins</i>
<i>Tchutetzeca</i>		Dawson
Telegraph		

Coast—

*Active**Ah-soo*

Aiken

Alliford

Allison

Amy

Antonio

Arête

Aristazabal

Arm

Ashton

Atna

Atna

Awun

Babine

Bacon

Bacon

Banks

Barner

Barnes

Barrell

Barrett

Beatty

Bella Coola

Bela Kula

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Coast—Con.

<i>Dawson</i>	Halsey	<i>Kuper</i>
Dean	Haven	Kwinitsa
Decker	Hawkesbury	<i>Kyeet</i>
Delusion	Hays	Kynumpt
Denise	<i>Hays</i>	<i>Lake</i>
Denman	Hecate	Lakelse
De Stein	<i>Hecate</i>	Lang
Dodge	Helen	Langara
Dorothy	Hibben	Lang Bay
Douglas	Hill	Laurier
Downie	Hippa	Laventie
Driftwood	<i>Hockstall</i>	<i>Lekelése</i>
Drumlummon	<i>Holmes</i>	Lelu
Dryad	<i>Homalko</i>	Lewis
Dundas	Homathko	<i>Lewis</i>
Du Vernet	Home	Lima
Eagle	Hopkins	Lindquist
<i>East fork of Kemano</i>	Horetzky	<i>Little Eutsuk</i>
Ecstall	Horstall	<i>Long</i>
<i>Ecstew</i>	Houston Stewart	Loretta
Eddy	Hubert	<i>Louis</i>
Edgell	Huckleberry	<i>McAulay</i>
Eliot	<i>Huckstall</i>	<i>McGrath</i>
Elizabeth	Hudson Bay	<i>McKay</i>
Ellinor	Hunter	<i>McLaughlin</i>
<i>Elliot</i>	<i>Huzstall</i>	McLellan
<i>Emerald</i>	<i>Hwuisutezwa</i>	McLoughlin
Emilia	Ian	Maclure
Emmerson	<i>Ibbertson</i>	McVickar
Endako	Iintsua	Maitland
Essington	Ikeda	Malaspina
Etta	<i>Ingraham</i>	Maple
Eutsuk	Inverness	Marina
Eva	Islet	Martini
Exstew	Jesse	Mary
Fairview	Jewakwa	<i>Mary</i>
Falcon	<i>Jewaqui</i>	Maurelle
<i>False</i>	Joassa	Mayer
Farewell	Johnson	<i>Mayes</i>
Fern	<i>Johnston</i>	<i>Mayor</i>
Filer	Jorkins	Melville
Fisherman	Kaien	Metford
<i>Flat</i>	Kagan	Metlakatla
Foch	Kaiete	<i>Meyer</i>
<i>Fort James</i>	<i>Ka-its-siks</i>	Milbanke
Fort St. James	Kanish	Miller
<i>Fountain</i>	Kasiks	Minette
<i>François</i>	Kastberg	Miskatla
Francisco	Kathlyn	Mission
François	Kemano	Money
Franklyn	<i>Kemsquit</i>	Moody
Fraser	<i>Kemswith</i>	Moore
Frederick	Kerr	Moresby
Galloway	Kersey	Morice
Gamsby	Kestrel	Moricetown
Gardé	<i>Ki-ette</i>	Morgan
Garden	Kilbella	<i>Morgan</i>
Gardner	Kildala	<i>Morice</i>
Gaudin	<i>Kildala</i>	<i>Morrice</i>
Georgia	<i>Kildella</i>	<i>Morricetown</i>
Gertrude	Kimsquit	Morse
Ghost	Kinahan	Mosley
Gil	Kingcome	Musclow
Gilttoyeses	<i>Kingcombe</i>	<i>Na-a-ma</i>
Gobeil	<i>Kitamaat</i>	Nadedikus
<i>Gold</i>	Kitimat	Nadina
Gordon	Kitkiata	<i>Nadinaka</i>
<i>Graeme</i>	<i>Kitlobe</i>	<i>Nahgun</i>
Gramophone	Kitlope	Nanika
Granite	<i>Kitlup</i>	<i>Nalta</i>
Grant	Kitsalas	Nankivell
Gribbell	<i>Kitselas</i>	<i>Napa</i>
Grindstone	Kitsumgallum	Nasoga
<i>Grizzly</i>	Klemtu	<i>Nazkhoh</i>
Guard	Klewnuggit	<i>Nateltichen</i>
<i>Guard</i>	Kloiya	Nechako
Gurd	Knapp	Needle
Hallett	Koya	Nelly
	Kunghit	<i>Nemaia</i>

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Coast—Con.

<i>Nesto</i>	Sandifer	Tobey
<i>New Channel</i>	Sandilands	<i>Tochquonyalla</i>
Newcombe	Schreiber	Tomkinson
Nicholas	Scott	Tomlinson
<i>Nicolas</i>	Seal	Tremayne
Niut	Seel	Trivett
Noel	Shames	Troitsa
<i>Noolki</i>	Sharbau	<i>Tsatsquot</i>
<i>North</i>	Shawatlan	Tsaytis
<i>North fork of Kimsquit</i>	<i>Shoo-wah-tlans</i>	Tuck
<i>North fork of Toba</i>	Siffleur	Tullin
<i>North Porpoise</i>	Simpson	<i>Turn</i>
<i>North Skeena</i>	Sinclair	<i>Turner</i>
Nowell	Sir Robert	Turnour
Nubble	Siwiti	Turtle
<i>Nuestra Senora del Rosario</i>	<i>Skaloo</i>	<i>Tyee</i>
Nulki	Skeena	Ursula
Octopus	Skelu	<i>Valdes</i>
Okisollo	<i>Skena</i>	Venn
<i>Oldfield</i>	Skidegate	Verney
Ootsa	Skonun	Vigilant
Orford	Slatechuck	Waiatt
Ormonde	Smaby	Wainwright
Osborn	Smith	Walbran
Ottarasko	Snider	Walkem
<i>Oweekayno</i>	Sockeye	<i>Walkem</i>
Owen	Sonora	Wallace
Owikeno	<i>South</i>	Walters
<i>Owon</i>	Southgate	Wark
<i>Ozstall</i>	<i>South Porpoise</i>	Wathus
Paisley	Spire	Watson
Parizeau	Springer	Watut
Pender	<i>Square</i>	<i>Watoot</i>
Penteuch	Squire	<i>West branch of Homathko</i>
Pepin	Stadium	<i>West branch of Sangan</i>
Pethick	<i>Stainforth</i>	<i>West Road</i>
Phelan	Staniforth	<i>West fork of Powell</i>
Philips	Stapledon	Whieldon
Photograph	<i>Stelako</i>	Whitesail
Pillsbury	Stella	Wi-yat
Pilot	Stellako	Wolfe
<i>Pintledanne</i>	Stevens	<i>Work</i>
<i>Plumper</i>	<i>Stewart</i>	Wright
Pondosy	<i>Stickelahn</i>	<i>Wyatt</i>
Porpoise	Stikelan	<i>Wulfsohn</i>
<i>Portage</i>	Stokes	Young
Port Elizabeth	Stuart	Zanardi
<i>Port Essington</i>	Sunny	Zymoetz
Portland	Superb	
<i>Port Simpson</i>	Surel	
Powell	Surge	
<i>Prevost</i>	Sweeney	Kamloops—
Princess Royal	Tachick	Adams
Prince Rupert	<i>Tachla</i>	Agate
Principe	Tahtsa	<i>Anesty</i>
Promise	Talchako	Angle
Pulteney	Tahumming	Anstey
Pulton	<i>Takumining</i>	Bastion
<i>Puntildenay</i>	<i>Talchelkin</i>	Brent
Quadra	Tarte	<i>Chipooiin</i>
Quatam	Tatla	Chipuin
<i>Quaneca</i>	<i>Tatlahco</i>	Connaught
Queen Charlotte	<i>Tatlayoco</i>	Coutlee
<i>Quemsguilt</i>	Tatlayoko	<i>Davis</i>
Quinitsa	<i>Tatlayoo</i>	Durand
<i>Raging</i>	<i>Tatsabunkut</i>	<i>Edwards</i>
Raley	<i>Tchatsquot</i>	Fortune
Raymond	<i>Tchow-un</i>	Fraser
Ridley	Telkwa	<i>George</i>
Riordan	Tellot	Gold
Ritchie	<i>Teootsabungut</i>	Gorge
Rivers	Tezwa	Granite
Roberson	ThurLOW	GriFFin
Rodney	<i>Tiahn</i>	<i>Hefferly</i>
<i>Round</i>	Tian	<i>Hefferley</i>
Russell	Tide	Heffley
<i>Salmon</i>	Teidemann	Hunters
Salvus	<i>Tiedmann</i>	Ida
	Toba	Joss
		Kirby

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Kamloops—Con.

Larch	Ayesha	Cairnes
Little Shuswap	Azimuth	<i>Calder</i>
Mabel	Back	Cambrai
Mara	<i>Bad</i>	Campbell
Miller	Badshot	<i>Canterbury</i>
Monte	Bagheera	<i>Canyon</i>
Murtle	Bain	<i>Cape Horn</i>
<i>Myrtle</i>	Baker	<i>Cariboo</i>
Nicoamen	<i>Baker</i>	Caribou
Nicola	Bald	<i>Caribou</i>
<i>Nicomen</i>	Baldur	Carnarvon
<i>Nisconlith</i>	Balfour	Carney
<i>Niskainlith</i>	Bannock	Carpenter
Niskonlith	Barbette	<i>Corroil</i>
Nohomin	Barbour	Cartier
Paul	Baril	<i>Cascade</i>
<i>Reservation</i>	Barlow	Castelnau
<i>Roach</i>	Barnard	Castor
Roche	Barnes	Catamount
Salmon	Battle	Cataract
Salmon Arm	<i>Bear</i>	Cathedral
Seymour	Beatrice	Caven
<i>Shoushwap</i>	Beatty	<i>Cedar</i>
Shuswap	Beaver	Centurion
<i>Smuhaatlton</i>	Beaverfoot	Chaba
<i>Snow</i>	<i>Beavertail</i>	Chancellor
South Thompson	Bedlington	Chaperon
Spa	Begbie	Chapman
<i>Spallumcheen</i>	Behrman	Cheops
<i>Squaam</i>	Benabel	<i>Cherry</i>
<i>Swamp</i>	Biddle	Cherub
Tappen	<i>Big North Fork of Dutch</i>	Chimney
<i>Threemile</i>	Big Sheep	Chisel
<i>Toonkwa</i>	Bingay	Christy
Trinity	Bishop	Cinnamon
Tsuus	Bishops (The)	Citadel
Tunkwa	<i>Bitter Root</i>	Clabon
Kootenay—	Blackfriars	Clachnacudainn
Abbot	Blackwater	<i>Clark</i>
Abbott	Blaeberry	Clarke
Abruzzi	Bleasdel	<i>Clear</i>
Adamant	Blue	Cleaver (The)
Afton	<i>Blueberry</i>	Coal
Aiguille	Blue Grouse	Cockle
Ainsworth	Bobbie Burns	Cockscomb
Airy	Bolton	Cogle
Akamina	Bonanza	Collie
Akolkolex	Bonney	<i>Collie</i>
<i>Akotkolex</i>	Booth	Columbia
Albert	Bor	Comb
Alan Campbell	Bostock	Connor
Allan	Bosworth	Conway
Alnus	Boulder	Cony
Aldridge	<i>Boulder</i>	Cooper
Alexander	Boundary	Copeland
Alexandra	Bow	Coppercrown
Allison	Bowman	Coral
Amiskwi	Breaker	Corbin
<i>Angle Peak</i>	Bremner	Cordonnier
Ann	Brewer	Cornice
Anstey	Brewery	Cornwell
Aosta	Brisco	Corsair
Apex	Broadwood	Cougar
Aquila	Brown	Couldrey
Aries	Bruce	Courcelette
Argentine	Bruins	Cranberry
Argonaut	Brussilof	Cradock
Argyle	Bryce	Creston
Armstrong	Bugaboo	Cross
Arras	Bull	Crowsnest
Arrowpark	Bulyea	Cupola
Assiniboine	Burgess	Curtis
Asulkan	<i>Burgess</i>	Cyprian
Athalmer	Burton	Dago
Augustine	Bush	Dainard
Austerity	Butwell	Daly
Avalanche	Cabin	Darrah
Aye	Cadorna	Davis
	Cahill	Dawson

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Kootenay—Con.

<i>Deer Lodge</i>	<i>Fort Steele</i>	<i>Hellgate</i>
Deer Park	Fosthall	Helmer
Defender	<i>Four-mile</i>	Helmet
Delphine	Fox	Henretta
Deltaform	Frances	Hermit
Demers	<i>Freda</i>	<i>Hidden</i>
Dennis	Freshfield	Hilda
Dent	Fresnoy	Hobson
Denver	Freya	Hoder
<i>Despatch</i>	Frigate	Hogg
Deville	Fritz	Holcroft
Dibble	Fry	Hollebeke
Dispatch	Fulmen	Holway
Divergence	Gainer	Hoodoo
Division	Galbraith	Hooker
Doctor	Galena	Hornickel
Dogtooth	Galton	Horn
Dolly Varden	Garnet	<i>Horn</i>
Dolomite	Gateway	Horsethief
Dome (The)	Geikie	Hosmer
<i>Dome</i>	Gibraltar	Hospital
Douai	Giegerich	<i>House</i>
Downie	Gillis	Howell
Drysdale	Gimli	Howse
Donkin	<i>Glacier</i>	Howser
Duchsnay	Glacier Crest	<i>Howser</i>
Dunbar	Gladshiem	Huber
Duncan	Gladstone	Hughes
Duplex	Glenogle	Hungabee
Dutch	Goat	Hungry
Eagle	Goatfell	Hunter
<i>Eagle</i>	Gold	Hurd
Earl Grey	Goldie	Hutchison
<i>East fork of Silver</i>	Goldstream	Ice
<i>East fork of Wilson</i>	Goodsir	Icefall
<i>East fork of Little Slokan</i>	Gothics	Iconoclast
Ebon	Grace	Illecillewaet
Ego	Graham	Incomappleux
<i>Eldorado</i>	Grainger	Indian
Elk	Grand	Ingersoll
Ermateringer	<i>Granger</i>	Inonoaklin
Emerald	Granite	Invernere
<i>Emerald</i>	Grant	<i>Insulated</i>
Ennis	Grave	Irishman
Erickson	Gray	Iron
Erris	Grays	<i>Isaac</i>
Esplanade	Gray Wolf	Isolated
Evans	Green	Joffre
<i>Evelyn</i>	<i>Green</i>	John
Falls	Greenhills	Johnson
Farbus	Greens	<i>Johnson</i>
Farnham	<i>Green's</i>	Johnston
Fay	<i>Greys</i>	Jordan
Felucca	Grizzly	Joseph
Ferguson	Grundy	Jumbo
Fernie	Guardsman	Kananaskis
Ferro	Habel	Kaslo
Festubert	<i>Habel</i>	Kate
Feuz	Hadow	<i>Kauffman</i>
Field	Haffner	Kaufmann
Fife	Haig	<i>Kaufmann</i>
Findlay	Halcyon	Keen
Fire	Hall	Kemmel
<i>First North fork of Fitzstubs</i>	<i>Haly</i>	Kerr
<i>First West fork of Wilson</i>	Hamil	Kicking Horse .
<i>Fish</i>	<i>Hammond</i>	Kid
Fisher	Hanbury	Kikomun
Fitzstubs	Hansen	Killarney
Flanders	Harmer	Kilpatrick
Flat	Harvey	Kimpton
Flathead	Haskins	Kinbasket
Fleming	Häslar	<i>Kinbasket</i>
Float	Hawkins	King
Foch	Haygarth	King Albert
Fording	Healy	King Edward
Forster	Heart	King George
Forsyth	Hector	Kingsgate
Fortress	Heimdal	Kirby & Spence
	Hela	

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Kootenay—Con.

Kishinena	Macoun	<i>North fork of Horseethief</i>
<i>Kitamin</i>	Macpherson	<i>North fork of Illicillewaet</i>
Kiwetinok	Manganesé	<i>North fork of Lardeau</i>
Koch	Mangin	<i>North fork of Michel</i>
<i>Koch</i>	Marconi	<i>North fork of Toby</i>
<i>Kokamun</i>	Margerie (de)	<i>North fork of Yoho</i>
<i>Koos-ka-naz</i>	<i>Marigeau</i>	North Kootenay
Kootenay	Marion	North Star
Kuskanax	Mark	<i>Novelist</i>
Kuskonook	Marpole	Nub
Ladybird	<i>Marpole</i>	<i>Number 2</i>
La Clytte	Marshall (The)	<i>Number 3</i>
La Coulotte	Marten	Oates
Lambe	Mather	Odaray
Langemareck	Martins	Odin
La France	Matthew	Oesa
Lake	Maude	Ogden
Lakit	Maus	Ogre
Lamb	Meacham	O'Hara
Lardeau	Meadow	Oke
<i>Lardo</i>	<i>Meadow</i>	Oliver
Laussedat	<i>Mescoh</i>	Onslow
Lavina	Michael	Oppy
Lavington	Michaud	Otterhead
Law	Michel	Ottertail
Lazy	<i>Middle fork of Findlay</i>	Overlook (The)
Leach	<i>Middle fork of Gold</i>	Owen
Leancohil	<i>Middle fork of Spillimacheen</i>	Pacific
Leda	Midway	Paget
Lens	Minaret	Pahsade
Lefroy	Mineral	Palliser
Leon	Misko	Palmer
<i>Leon Hot Springs</i>	<i>Missoula</i>	Palmer Bar
Le Roy	Mista	Pangman
Leval	Mistaya	Park
Lick	Mitchell	<i>Pass</i>
Lilliput	Mobbs	Pearce
Lewis	Moberly	Peavine
Lily	<i>Moberly</i>	Peck
Linda	Mohican	Pend-d'Oreille
Line	Moloch	<i>Pend Oreille</i>
Linklater	Monarch (The)	Pengelly
<i>Linkwater</i>	Monroe	Perley rock
Little	<i>Monro</i>	Perry
<i>Little North fork of Dutch</i>	Mons	Pétain
Little Slocan	Monument	Peter
<i>Little Slocan</i>	<i>Mooyie</i>	Phillipps
Lizard	Morrissey	Peter
Lladnor	<i>Mosquito</i>	Pierce
Lodgepole	<i>Mouse</i>	Pilkington
<i>Lonely</i>	Moyie	Pilot
<i>Lone Tree</i>	Mud	Pingston
Lookout	<i>Mud</i>	<i>Pinnacle</i>
Loop	Muir	<i>Pirate</i>
<i>Loop</i>	Mulvey	Pitt
Low	Mummery	Plumbob
Lower Arrow	Naiset point	Poilus
Luke	Nakimu	Pollinger
Lunette	Nakusp	Pollux
Lussier	Nanga Parbat	Popes
Lyall	Narao	Poplar
Lyell	Naumulten	Porcupine
McArthur	Needles (The)	<i>Portage</i>
McBean	Nelson	President (The)
McCormick	Nemo	President
McCoubrey	Neptuak	Prince Albert
McDonald	Nettie L	Prince Edward
Macdonald	Niles	Prince George
Macdonnell	Niord	Prince Henry
McDougal	Nivelle	Prince John
McEvoy	Niverville	Princess Mary
McGillivray	Norbury	Prior
McGregor	Norns	Privateer
Mackenzie	North Albert	Procter
McKian	<i>North branch of Kicking Horse</i>	Pudding
<i>McMullen</i>	North Fork	Purity
McNicol	<i>North fork of Cooper</i>	Putnik
McPhail	<i>North fork of Cross</i>	Pyramid
	<i>North fork of Fry</i>	Quadra

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Kootenay—Con.

Quéant	<i>Skirmish</i>	<i>Torrent</i>
Queen Elizabeth	Slade	Tower
Queen Mary	<i>Slade</i>	Towers (The)
Rainy	Slocan	Tracy
Rampart (The)	Smart	Trapper
Ravelin	<i>Snow</i>	Trident
Redan	Snow Dome	Trolltinder
Redburn	Snowslide	Trout
Redding	Sodalite	Truda
Red Man	Solitude	Tulip
Reno	Sonata	Tumbling
Reserve	Sophia	Tupper
Revelstoke	Sorcerer	Turnbull
Rhondda	<i>South branch of Bush</i>	Turret
Rice	<i>South branch or fork of Michel</i>	Tuxford
Ridgeway	<i>South fork of Findlay</i>	<i>Twenty-five Mile</i>
Rinda	<i>South fork of Gold</i>	Twin
Ringrose	<i>South fork of Grove</i>	Two-bit
<i>Ripple</i>	<i>South fork of Horsethief</i>	Tyrwhitt
Riverside	<i>South fork of Salmon</i>	Upper Arrow
Robertson	<i>South fork of Middle fork of</i>	<i>Upper Clearwater</i>
Robson	<i>Spillimacheen</i>	<i>Upper Columbia</i>
<i>Rock</i>	Spike	<i>Upper Emerald</i>
Rogers	Spillimacheen	<i>Upper Kootanie</i>
Rory	Spirit	Urd
Rose	Sproat	Ursus Major
Ross	Spyglass	Ursus Minor
Ross Cox	Spring-Rice	Uto
Rostrum	Stairway	Valenciennes
Royal Group (The)	Stanford	Valhalla
Ruby	Stanley	Valkyr
Russel	Starbird	<i>Van Hooven</i>
<i>Rykerts</i>	Starvation	Van Horne
Sabine	Steamboat	Van Houten
St. Eloi	Steele	Vaux
St. Eugene	Steeple (The)	Veits
St. Julien	Steep	Ventego
St. Mary	Stephen	Vermilion
Salmo	Stevens	Vertebrae
<i>Salmon</i>	Stockdale	Vertical
Salter	Stockmer	Vice President (The)
Sand	Storm	Victor
Sanderson	Stremotch	Victoria
<i>Sanderson</i>	Sugarloaf	Vidette
Sangrida	Sullivan	Vingolf
Sapphire	Sunshine	Vowell
Sarbach	Swan	Vulture
Saugum	Swanzy	Wagner
Sawyer	Swiss	Waitabit
Scalping Knife	Sylvan	Walker
Scarpe	Syncline	Wallenger
Schaffer	Synge	Wapta
Schroeder	Syringa	<i>Wapta</i>
Scott	Tabernacle	Waputik
Sealion	Tackle	Wardner
Seaton	Takakkaw	Warrior
Selkirk	Tallon	Washmawapta
Selwyn	Tangier	Waterfall
Seraph	Taylor	Watson
Serenity	Taynton	Weaver
Shackleton	Tea	Wedgwood
Sharp	<i>Tegart</i>	Wenckchemna
Shaughnessy	Templeman	<i>West branch of Gold</i>
<i>Sheep</i>	Templeton	Westfall
Sherbrooke	Tenderfoot	<i>West fork of Bull</i>
Shields	Tent	<i>West fork of Duncan</i>
Sifton	Termier	Whaleback
<i>Silver</i>	Terminal	Whatshan
<i>Silver Bow</i>	Terrapin	Wheeler
Silvercup	Thor	White
Silvertip	<i>Thumb</i>	Whiteaves
Simpson	<i>Thunder</i>	<i>Whitefish</i>
Sinclair	Thunderhill	White Grouse
Sir Donald	<i>Toba</i>	White Man
Sir Douglas	Toby	<i>White Sheep</i>
Sir Sandford	Tokumm	<i>Whymper</i>
<i>Six-mile</i>	Tonkawatla	Wigwam
	Topham	Wild Horse
	Tornado	Wilkie

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Kootenay—Con.

Willet
Williams
 Willowbank
Wilmer
Wilson
 Windermere
 Wiwaxy
 Woden
 Wolverine
 Wonder
 Woodbury
 Woolsey
 Worthington
 Wotan
 Yahk
 Yarrell
 Yellowhead
 Yoho
 Yomelsin
 Yukness
 Zillebeke
 Zinc

Lillooet—

Alexander
 Anderson
Babb
 Bendor
 Birkenhead
 Bobb
 Brew
 Bridge
 Brittany
 Cadwallader
Cayoose
 Cayoosh
Chilco
Chilcote
 Chilcotin
 Chilko
 Chimney
 Clinton
 Currie
 Duffy
Eagle
 Fergusson
 Fraser
Great Fish
Green
 Gun
Gunn
 Hanceville
 Horse
 Hurley
 Junction
 Keary
 Lillooet
 Lord
Lorne
 McGillivray
McGillivray
 McLean
 Marble
 Marshall
 Meager
 Mission
Na-a-ma
 Nemaia
North fork of Bridge
 Pearson
 Pemberton
 Penrose
Pool
 Poole
Portage
 Relay
 Rex

Riske
 Roches
 Ryan
Seaton
Seclatqua
 Seton
 Sheba
 Sheridan
 Shulaps
South fork of Bridge
South fork of Lillooet
Sucker
Taseco
 Taseko
 Tatlow
Thomas Green
 Tommy
Tranquille
 Truax
 Tyaughton
West Taseko
 Whitecap
Whitewater
 Yalakom

New Westminster—

Abbotsford
Abbotsford
 Alouette
 Arthur
 Ashlu
 Baynes
 Beak
 Black
Blanchard
 Blanshard
Bloedel
 Boundary
 Brackendale
 Breckenridge
 Britain
 Britannia
 Brunswick
 Bunsen
 Bunsen
 Buntzen
 Calder
 Cambridge
 Campbell
 Capilano
 Caren
 Cecil
 Chapman
 Cheakamus
 Chilliwick
 Churchill
 Clowhom
 Coquitlam
 Crawshay
 Crown
 Cultus
 Daisy
 Denman
 Descanso
 Diadem
 Dick
Douglas
 Drew
 Dudley cone
Echo
 Elaho
 Eldred
 Ellesmere
Ericht
Errich
 Fraser
 Gardner
 Georgia

Golden Ears
 Hornby
 Howe
 Hunaechin
 Huntingdon
 Indian
 Jervis
 Lambert
 Leading
Lillooet
Little Mamquam
Little Squamish
 Llanover
 Lois
 Longbeak
 Lynn
Malaspina's
 Mamquam
 Marlborough
 Mashiter
Mesliloet
 Mission
 Monk
 Mouat
Mouatt
 Nipple Summit
 Norman
North
 Pardoe
 Parker
 Powell
 Queen Charlotte
 Rebecca
 Saumarez
Schuyler
 Semiamu
 Seymour
 Shepherd
 Ship
 Soo
 Spencer
 Spooner
 Squakum
 Squamish
 Strachan
Strahan
 Sumas
Sumass
Swehl-icha
Tahtaloo
 Tamihi
 Trematon
Tremeton
 Tribune
 Troubridge
Trou
Tumtmeahai
Upper Goat
 Vedder
Village
 Weaver
 Wellington
Wilson
 Wrottesley

Osoyoos—

Aberdeen
Akshuwahneklap
Bassett
 Belgo
 Bellevue
 Bessette
Bisset
Bissette
 Black
 Black Knight
 Bluenose
 Bobbie Burns

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Osoyoos—Con.

Buck
Camels Hump
Cherry
Coldstream
Crayton
Creighton
Deep
Deep
Dilworth
Drowned
Duteau
Dutot
East fork of Kettle
Equesis
Gold
Grizzly
Ireland
Jones
Kelowna
Kettle
Lambly
Lightning
Long
Mabel
Mendow
Mill
North fork of Mission
Otter
Rendell
Sawmill
Silver
Sinsahutan
Sixmile
Slacks
Sugar
Thorn
Trepanage
Trepanier
Tsinklohaetan
Vernon
Wolf
Woods
Wrinkly Face

Peace River—

Beaton
Belcourt
Chinook
Compass
Crooked
Dinosaur
Fish
Fort Nelson
Fort St. John
Graham
Gwillim
Haworth
Henderson
Kledo
Lloyd George
Milligan
Mistanusk
Moberly
Montagneuse
Murray
Muskwa
Narraway
Neilson
Nelson
North Pine
Observation
Omega
Peace
Pine
Pine
Prophet
Rocky Mountain
St. John

Saxon
Sheep
Sicannie Chief
Sikanni
Sikanni Chief
South branch of Pouce-Coupé
Southwest branch of Halway
Tethtsah
Terrace
Tetsa
Torrens
Tupper

Similkameen—

Allenby
Allison
Anarchist
Arlington
Arthurs
Ashnola
Attwood
Baker
Baker
Baldy
Beaver
Beaverdell
Boundary
Bradshaw
Brent
Burrell
Cahill
Carmi
Carson
Cascade
Cedar
China
Copper
Copper
Cranberry
Crouse
Crystal
Curry
Deadwood
Eagle
East branch of North fork of Kettle
East fork of Kettle
East fork of West fork of Kettle
Eighteen Mile
Ferroux
Fifteen mile
Fivemile
Gable
Granby
Graveyard
Greyback
Hall
Hardy
Hayes
Hedley
Incaneeep
Ingram
Inkaneep
Jolly
Keogan
Kettle
Kimberley
King Solomon
Kloof
Knob
Knob
Leak
McLaren
Midway
Mosher
Mullins
Nipple
North fork of Kettle
One Mile
Osoyoos

Pasayten
Pelly
Polly
Rendell
Rock
Roderick Dhu
Rusty
St. John
Shuttleworth
Similkameen
Snow
Sophia
South fork of Beaver
South Similkameen
Squakum
Storm
Terraced
Thimble
Trapper
Twenty Mile
Wallace
West fork of Kettle
Westkettle
Wilkinson
Wright

Vancouver Island—

Active
Admiral
Alberni
Albert Edward
Anderson
Arbutus
Arnet
Arrowsmith
Ballenas
Ballinac
Bamfield
Banfield
Barclay
Barkley
Baynes
Bazan
Bear
Beaufort
Beaver
Becher
Beck
Beddingfield
Bedwell
Beecher
Beechey
Beehados
Belcher
Benson
Bentinck
Big Saanich
Blinkhorn
Bluff
Bonila
Bonilla
Booth
Boulder
Brabant
Braden
Brandon
Brenton
Broom
Brotchie
Browns
Bruce
Buck
Burgoyne
Burial
Burleith
Burrill
Cain
Cassidy
Cattle

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Vancouver Island—Con.

<i>Cayuquet</i>	Gabriola	McDonald
Chase	<i>Galiano</i>	<i>McGuire</i>
<i>Chase River Crossing</i>	Gallows	McKay
Chemainus	Garibaldi	<i>McLaughlin</i>
<i>Chemainus</i>	Georgia	McLoughlin
Cherry	Glacier	McNeill
<i>Chuan</i>	Goldstream	<i>McNiel</i>
Church	Gonzales	<i>Maquilla</i>
Clayoquot	Grice	Maquinna
<i>Clayoquot</i>	<i>Guaquina</i>	Maguire
<i>Clewpaneloo</i>	Hall	Malahat
Clovelly	Halsted	Maple
Clupananul	<i>Hamitah</i>	Mark
Cluster	Hammond	Matheson
<i>Coal</i>	Hankin	Matthews
Cobble Hill	<i>Hapana</i>	Maxwell
Coffin	Haslam	Mayne
<i>Colborne</i>	Hayes	Mazarredo
<i>Colbourne</i>	Hecate	Metchosin
Colburne	Head	Michael
<i>Cole</i>	Heber	Miles
Coles	Henderson	<i>Mocuna</i>
Collins	Hesquiat	<i>Moquina</i>
Collinson	<i>Hobart</i>	Moresby
<i>Comax</i>	Hobiton	Mouat
Comox	<i>Hobeetid</i>	<i>Mouatt</i>
<i>Comuck</i>	Hoggan	Muchalat
Commerell	Holden	Mudge
<i>Commerell</i>	Holland	Muir
<i>Conspicuous</i>	<i>Homitan</i>	Nanaimo
Conuma	<i>Horse Shoe</i>	Nankivell
<i>Copper</i>	Horswell	Nanoose
Cordova	<i>Houston</i>	Nasparti
<i>Cordova</i>	Houstoun	Nares
<i>Cormorant</i>	<i>Howe</i>	<i>Narrow</i>
Coronation	Hudson	Neck
Cottle	Icarus	<i>Nespod</i>
Courtenay	Impérieuse	Neilson
Cowichan	<i>Indian</i>	Nigei
<i>Cowichan</i>	<i>Inner</i>	Nimkish
<i>Cowichin</i>	Jack	<i>Nizon</i>
<i>Cowichin</i>	<i>Jack's</i>	Nootka
Crown	James	<i>North</i>
Dayman	Jeffrey	Northumberland
Deadman	Jesse	Norway
De Courcy	Joan	Nuchatlitz
Demaniel	Jocelyn	<i>Nutka</i>
Departure	Johnstone	Observatory
Devoe	Jordan	Opitsat
Dodd	Judson	Osborn
Donaldson	<i>Karmutsen</i>	Otter
<i>Double</i>	Karmutzen	<i>Oyster</i>
Douglas	<i>Kaatza</i>	Pachena
<i>Douglas</i>	Kirby	Page
Duffin	<i>Kla-anch</i>	Parkins
Duke	Knight	Parry
Dunsmuir	Koksilah	Parson
<i>East branch of Bedwell</i>	<i>Komoux</i>	Pedder
Edgell	<i>Koskeemo</i>	Pender
Edmund	Kulleet	<i>Pender</i>
Effingham	Kuper	Piers
Empress	<i>Kuyuquot</i>	Pilot
Entrance	Kye	Pimbury
Erskine	Kyuquot	<i>Pinbury</i>
<i>Etzamish</i>	Ladysmith	Plumper
<i>Execution</i>	Lazo	<i>Plumper's</i>
Extension	Lagoon	<i>Point-no-point</i>
Fairway	Langford	Porlier
False	<i>Lasketti</i>	<i>Port Hawkesbury</i>
Fanny	<i>Lasquely</i>	Portier
Felice	Lasqueti	Portland
<i>Ferrer</i>	<i>Leading peak</i>	Port San Juan
Finlayson	Lebœuf	Possession
Fleet	Leech	Prevost
Francis	<i>Lighthouse</i>	Protection
<i>Fraser</i>	Link	<i>Puntluch</i>
Frazer	<i>Little Saanich</i>	Puntledge
Fuller	Lock	Quadra
	<i>Long</i>	

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded

Vancouver Island—Con.

Quatsino
 Quamichan
 Race
 Ragged
 Ranch
 Redflag
 Reid
 Reserve
 Retreat
 Richard
 Richards
 Rip
Rocky
Round
 Royal
 Ruth
 Saanich
Saanich
 Rosenfeld
 Saanichton
 Saddle
Saddle
 St. Mary
St. Patrick's
 Saltspring
 San Josef
 San Juan
 San Mateo
 San Miguel
 Sansum
 Satellite
 Schooner
 Sebalhall
 Secretary
Secretary
 Seechelt
 Separation
 Shaft
Sharp
 Shawnigan
 Shepherd
 Sherringham
Sherringham
Shoal
Shotbolts
 Shute
 Sibell
 Sidney
 Skinner
 Skirt
 Snake
 Somass
 Somenos
Songars
Songhees
Songish
 Sooke

South Wellington
 Spring
 Squally
 Stockham
 Stone
 Stuart
Sumass
 Survey
 Sutil
 Swanson
Sydney
Tahsis
 Tahsish
 Tasis
 Thetis
Thongeith
 Tinson
 Tlupana
 Tod
 Tofino
 Towincut
 Trap
 Trent
Tsaurus
 Trincomali
Trois Bras
 Tsable
 Tsolum
Tsong
 Tugwell
Twin
 Tyne
 Tzulahem
 Union
 Ursus
 Usatzes
 Valdes
 Vananda
Vernon
 Vernon
 Vesuvius
 Victor
 Victoria
 View
 Wallace
 Wallis
 Wark
 Waugh
 Wesley
 Westholme
 Whaler
 Whiffin
 Whymper
 William
 Wilson
Wilson's Crossing
 Wood
 Woods

Woodley
Work
 Yellow
 Zachariah
 Zero

Yale—

Britton
Canon
 Chilliwick
 Coquihalla
Eagle
Fish
 Fraser
Frost
 Frosty
 Granite Creek
 Grasshopper
 Henning
 Hozameen
 Jackson
 Klesilkwa
 Kwoiek
 Ladner
Loadstone
 Lodestone
 Murphy
 Nicolum
Nkalaoum
 Nepopekum
 Nohomin
 Olivine
Paradise
 Pasayten
 Peers
Pierre
 Quartet
Quoieek
 Rabbitt
 Riddell
 Shawatum
Shearing
 Silver
 Similkameen
 Skagit
 Skaist
 Snass
Soauqua
South Similkameen
 Sowaqua
 Spearing
Steamboat
 Sumallo
 Tulameen
 Uztlius
 Whipsaw

MANITOBA

Aiken
Airhole
Albert
 Alexander
 Anderson
Animoosekagaging
 Antler
 Apeganau
 Apussigamasi
 Armit
Armitt
 Asham
 Asippitti
 Athapapuskow
Atic-a-make

Atikameg
Bad Throat
 Bald Eagle
Basquia
 Bear
Beaver-dam
 Bélanger
 Berens
 Beresford
Big
Big Black
Big Island
Big Reed
 Birch
 Bird

Birds Hill
 Birdtail
 Black
Black
Blackwater
 Blood vein
Blue hills of Brandon
 Bottle
 Bowsman
Boyne
 Brandon
Brenton
 Brereton
 Brochet
 Brokenhead

MANITOBA—Continued

Buffalo	Hay's	Mistik
<i>Burr</i>	Hazel	Missipisew
Burntwood	Headingley	Mitas
Burton	Hecla	Mitishto
<i>Caribou</i>	<i>Herb</i>	Moore
Carrot	Herblet	Moose
Cedar	High	Moosehorn
Chemahawin	High Bluff	Morris
Childs	Hill	Morts
<i>Chimawawin</i>	<i>Hill</i>	Mossy
Churchill	<i>Hole</i>	<i>Mountain</i>
Clark	<i>Horse</i>	<i>Muddy</i>
Claude	Hudson	<i>Muddy Water</i>
<i>Clear Water</i>	<i>Humbug</i>	Muhigan
<i>Cold</i>	Huns Valley	Mukutawa
Coleman	Icelanders	<i>Munosahn</i>
Cormorant	Icelandic	<i>Muskra</i>
Cowan	<i>Icelandic</i>	Muskwes
Cranberry	Indian	Nome
Crane	<i>Indian</i>	Nelson
Cross	<i>Indian Pear Island</i>	Netley
<i>Cypress</i>	<i>Insect</i>	<i>Net Setting</i>
Dauphin	Iskwasum	<i>Nipuw</i>
Dawson	<i>Island</i>	<i>Niskitogisew</i>
Deer	Island	<i>Nistowasis</i>
<i>Deer</i>	<i>Isles de Bois</i>	<i>Norris</i>
Doghead	<i>Ithenotosquan</i>	<i>North Antler</i>
<i>Dog's Head</i>	Jackhead	<i>North Duck</i>
<i>Doghung</i>	Jackson	<i>North Pine</i>
Dolomite	Joubert	<i>Northeast Roseau</i>
Drake	<i>Kaoomenakashe</i>	<i>Northwest Angle</i>
Drifting	Kematch	Oak
Dromore	<i>Kesamachiskun</i>	Oakbank
Drumming	Kipahigan	Odei
<i>Du Brochet</i>	<i>Kippax</i>	O'Hanly
Duck	Kiskitto	Oiseau
<i>Duck</i>	Kiskittogisu	Omatsu
Dunsekikan	Kisseynew	Onatamini
<i>Eagletail</i>	Kississing	<i>Ooskootim</i>
East	Kiwanzi	Opegano
<i>East branch of Rat</i>	Landing	Ospwagan
<i>East Doghead</i>	<i>Landing</i>	<i>Outer Sturgeon</i>
Ebb-and-flow	La Rivière	Overflowing
Echimamish	Laurie	Paint
Elbow	Lawrence	Pakwa
Election	Leak	<i>Pakwahigan</i>
Embury	Lily	<i>Paquehigan</i>
<i>English</i>	<i>Little Assean</i>	<i>Partridge Crop</i>
Eramosh	<i>Limestone</i>	Pasquia
Fairford	<i>Little Black</i>	<i>Payoonan</i>
Falcon	<i>Little Rat</i>	Pembina
Farwell	<i>Little Herb</i>	Pentamerus
File	<i>Little Saskatchewan</i>	Peonan
<i>Fish</i>	<i>Lizzie</i>	Pikwitonei
Fisher	<i>Lobstick</i>	<i>Pine</i>
Flinflon	<i>Long</i>	Pine
Footprint	Loonhead	Pineimuta
Fork	Lorette	Pineroot
<i>Fort du Brochet</i>	Lorne	<i>Pipe</i>
Gainsborough	Louise	Pipestone
Garland	McCreary	<i>Pipestone</i>
Gods	Manasan	<i>Piquitona</i>
Graham	Manigotagan	<i>Piquitonay</i>
<i>Grand</i>	Manistikwan	Plum
Granville	Manitoba	Point
Grass	Mantagao	<i>Pokkattawagan</i>
<i>Grass</i>	<i>Manuminan</i>	<i>Polly</i>
<i>Gratias</i>	Margaret	Poplar Point
<i>Great Black</i>	Maskwa	Porcupine
<i>Grenville</i>	Matheson	Portage
Grindstone	<i>Metasse</i>	Powawassan
Happy	Methy	Pruden
Harrison	Metigoshe	<i>Przemysl</i>
<i>Hartley</i>	Minago	<i>Puke-lowogein</i>
<i>Hawk</i>	Minitonas	<i>Pukkatawagan</i>
<i>Hay</i>	Minnedosa	Punk
Hayes	Minnewakan	<i>Punk</i>
	<i>Missinnippi</i>	Qu'Appelle
		<i>Quesnel</i>

MANITOBA—Concluded

Rapid
Rat
Rat Portage
Reader
Red Deer
Reed
Reeder
Reindeer
Richard
Riding
Roaring
Rolling
Root
Roseau
Ross
Ross
Sagemace
Sahpoochawan
St. Andrew
St. David
St. George
St. Labre
St. Martin
St. Patrick
Sandy
Saskatchewan
Saskeram
Saskoba
Schist
Sclater
Scratching
Selkirk
Sepewesk
Setting
Shell
Simonhouse
Singoosh

Singush
Sipiwesk
Sisipuk
Slave
Sleeve
Snake
Snowshoe
Souris
South Antler
South Duck
Southern Indian
Spence
Split
Sprague
Squirrel
Steel
Steeprock
Swan
Swan
Swan River
Sweet Herb
Takipy
Teal
Threepoint
Tramping
Traverse
Trout
Turnagain
Turtle
Valley
Vankoughnet
Violadale
Wabishkok
Wallace
Wanipigow
Wapichtigow
Wapishtigau
Warpath

Washow
Waskaioiwaka
Waskatowaka
Waskayowahgow
Waskik
Waskiktepigo
Watchi
Watchorn
Waterhen
Weir
Weir
Wekusko
Wekuskasis
Wepiskow
West
Westbourne
West branch of Whitemouth
West Dog Head
West Niskitogisew
Whitemouth
Whitemud
Whiteshell
Whitewater
Whiteway
Wilson
Wimapedi
Windy
Winnipegosis
Wintering
Witchai
Wolf
Wolf Stand
Woody
Wuskatasko
Wuskwatim
Yawningstone

NEW BRUNSWICK

Albert—

Albert
Baltimore
Beech Hill
Big
Chignecto
Coverdale
Crossman
Demoiselle
Edgett
Enrage
Golden Mountain
Gowland Mountain
Gray
Grey
Hopewell Corner
Irving
Moselle
Niagara
Petcoudiac
Petitcodiac
Point Wolf
Rougie
Roxborough
Salisbury

Carleton—

Becaguimec
Beechwood
Bumfrau
Maduxnekeag
Manquart
Mars Hill
Meduxnekeag
Monquart

Munquart
Newburg
Peckagomique
Presquile
Richmond
Richmond Corner
Rivière-des-Chutes
Shictahawk
Shiktahawk

Charlotte—

Belas
Campobello
Campo Bello
Canous
Canouse
Deadman
Étang
Flag, Flag's or Flag's
Grand Manan
Grand Manan
Kanus
Lepreau
L'Étang
L'Étete
Letite
Mace
Mascabin
Mascareen
Mascarin
Mehollan
Meholland
Menan
Midjik
Mijic

Mulholland
North Head
North Road
Paskekegan
Piskahegan
Rollingdam
St. Stephen
Watt
Watt Junction
Welshpool

Gloucester—

Alemek
Bartibog
Caraket
Caraket
Caron
Carron
Chaleur
Elmtree
Flemming
Grande-Anse
Green Point
Lamek
Laplante
Limestone
Maisonnette
Mezonet
Millstream
Miltonbrae
Miscou
Mizonette
Mizzenette
Mya
Nepisiguit

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

Gloucester—Con.

Nickadow
Nigadu
Nipisiguit
North Mya
Petit Rocher
Pockmouche
Pocmouche
Pokemouche
Pokesudi
Shippigan
South branch of Little
South Mya
Tetagouche
Teteagouche
Young's

Kent—

Cocagne
Galloway
Galway
Kingston
Macdougall
Molus
Moulie's
New Galloway
New Galway
Pelerin
Point Sapin
Puellering
Rexton
St. Mary
St. Paul

Kings—

Newtown
Pequaket
Philmonro
Pickwaket
Pikwaket
Quispamsis

Madawaska—

Glazier
Gounamitz
Gunamitz
Little Fork
Petteiquagamas
Quisibis
St. John
Shigash
Shiguash
Siegash
Sigash
Squesebish
Squesibish
Wagan
Wagan

Northumberland—

Barnaby
Bartibog
Beaubears
Beaubere
Beauheberts
Beduin
Beobares
Bettaoun
Boishébert
Burnt
Burnt Church
Cain
Cain River
Car
Gaspereau
Grandoon
Grand Dune

Howard
Kains
Mamozekel
Maple Green
Miramichi
Mirimichi
Napan
Ouines
Protectionville
Quart
Rivière-des-Caches
Rogersville
Stratharbo
Tabasintac
Tabisintac
Tabusintac
Vents
Village
Vin
Winds

Queens—

Flower
Gaspereau
Grimrose
Grimross
Washademoak
Washedemoak

Restigouche—

Campbellton
Chaleur
Cold Brook
Colebrooke
Dawsonvale
Dawsonville
Gounamitz
Gunamitz
Kedgwick
La Lime
Lanim
Le Nim
Little Fork
Little Tobique
Nictor
Quatawamkedgewick
Restigouche
Ristigouche

St. John—

Courtenay
Lorneville
McCoy
Manawagonish
Martin
Maspeck
Michepasque
Mispec
Mispeck
Mispek
Misshapec
Mizpeck
Pisarinco
Quaco
Quaco
St. Martin
St. Martins
Thompson

Sunbury—

Doherty
Dorsey
East branch of Newcastle
Hurley
Little forks of Newcastle
Mowatt
North branch of Salmon
Oromocto
Oronocto

Portobello
Rusagonis
Rushagornis
Salmon
South branch of Salmon
Sunbury
Wasson

Victoria—

Aroostook
Arthuret
Campbell
Ennishone
Ennishore
Gounamitz
Gulquac
Gunamitz
Little Fork
Little Tobique
Mamozekel
Momozekel
Nictau
Nictor
Odellach
Otelloch
Rapide-de-Femme
Right Hand branch of Tobique
Riley
Sisson
Tobique
Tobique
Trousers
West branch of Tobique

Westmorland—

Aboushagan
Aulac
Baie-Verte
Bay Verte
Beliveau
Belliveau
Berrymills
Berrys Mills
Bellevue
Boyd
Bristol
Chignecto
Folly
Fort Folly
Gaspereau
Gaudet
Great Shemogue
Grindstone
Hall
Jolicoeur
Léger
Legere Corner
Lutz
Macdougall
Missaguash
Missiguash
Missiguash
Missiguash
Oulac
Painsec
Pelcoudiac
Petitcodiac
Point de Bute
Pont-à-Buot
Shemogue
Sunny Brae

York—

Becaguiméc
Brockway
Brookway
Chiputneticook
Coac
Koak

NEW BRUNSWICK—Concluded

York—Con.
McAdam
Nacawicac
Nackawic
Newmarket
Oromocto
Oronocto
Peckagomique

Pocowagamis
Pokioik
Pokowagamis
Poquiocok
Shegomoc
Shogomoc
Springfield

Springhill
Stanley
Stanley Village
Taxes
Taxis
Tazous
Texas

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Franklin

A. H. Ward
Akpatok
Akuling
Allen
Amundsen
Anderson
Archibald
Arctic
Ashe
Ava
Axel Heiberg
Baffin
Ballanytne
Banks
Baring
Barry
Bathurst
Beaumont
Bedford
Beekman
Best
Bishop
Blandford
Blunt
Bonney
Borden
Bosanquet
Brevoort
Briggs
Bruce
Butler
Button
Chamberlain
Chantrey
Chantry
Chapman
Charles
Chase
Cheere
Chorkbak
Chudliasi
Church
Clark
Clement
Cockburn
Colmer
Cornwall
Cornwallis
Countess Warwick
Crete
Crooks
Crown Prince Gustav
Cumberland
Cyrus Field
Desbarats
Devon
Diamond
Doctor
Dooabaunt
Dubawnt
Dyer
East
Edith
Egypt
Eider

Ellesmere
Emma
Fay
Fair Ness
Findlay
Finlay
Fisher
Fletcher
Fox
Fox
Foxe
Frank Clark
Frobisher
Gabriel
Glasgow
Glencoe
God's Mercie
Gordon
Govan
Grays
Greenwood
Griffin
Grinnell
Gyrfaalcon
Hall
Harbour
Hatton
Haven
Hazen
Hector
Henderson
Hepburn
High
Hogarth
Home
Hose
Hudson
Icy
Innarulligang
Irving
Jackman
James
James Ross
Jordan
Jubilee
Julian
Ka-lik-took-duag
Kangerflung
Katutok
Khartum
King Christian
King Christian
King William
Kitigtung
Kneeland
Korikduardu
Laddie
Lady Franklin
Lambert
Leopold
Lewes
Lewis
Liston
Loks
Lower Savage
Lubbock

Luke Fox
Lumley
Macdonald
Maclean
MacMillan
Maiden
Marcet
Markham
Mathematics
Meighen
Middle Savage
Montrose
Monumental
Moore
Moses Oates
Murchison
Murray
Nauyats
Newell
Newton
Noel
North
North Cornwall
North Devon
North Foreland
North Somerset
Northumberland
Olga
Omanek
Osborn
Overflow
Paint-hills
Paterson
Patterson
Pauktorvik
Penny
Phillips
Plover
Prince Albert
Prince Arthur Land
Prince of Wales
Prince of Wales
Prince Patrick
Pritzler
Queen Elizabeth
Ramsay
Rawson
Reeves
Resolution
Resolution
Ringnes
Robert
Robinson
Saddleback
Savage
Seahorse
Shaler
Siggia
Sir E. Home's
Somerset
Spicer
Stockport
Strathcona
Sutton
Sylvia Grinnell
Tchork-back

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES—Continued

Franklin—Con.

Toohoolitas
Tornait
Tudjakdjuan
Tudjakdjodusirn
Tuhulitas
Upper Savage
Victoria
Waidell
Wales
Walrus
Ward
Warwick
Westbourne
West Fox
Wharton
White
White Bear
Wollaston
Wollaston Land
York

Keewatin—

Backs
Belcher
Carys Swan Nest
Comb
Comb Hills
Esquimaux
Flaherty
Gods Mercy
Goose
Great Fish
Grey Goose
Herodier
Innetalling
Jacob
Kasegalik
Keepaloo
Kipalu
Little Charlton
Loon
Mansel
Mansfield
Middleton
Omarolluk
Paint-hills
Roes Welcome
Ross
Roteur
Rowes Welcome
Sir Thomas Rowe's Welcome
Solomons Temples
Thleweechodezeth
Tookcarak
Trodely
Tukarak
Wood

Mackenzie—

Aklavik
Ark-e-leenik
Back's Western
Banks
Barrow
Basil
Basile
Basil Hall bay
Bathurst
Bear
Bearshoulder
Beaver
Bedford
Bernard
Berry
Bevvulite
Big
Bluefish
Bompas

Boto
Bouso
Brabant
Brackett
Breynat
Brock
Buchanan
Cameron
Camsell
Caribou
Cathawhachaga
Charlton
Christie
Clark
Clarke
Clinton-Colden
Clifton
Clinton
Copper Indian
Coppermine
Corbeau
Coronation
Croker
Cutknife
Dahadinni
Darnley
Davy
Dease
Deas Thompson
Deerpas
Delthore
Desbarats
Detention
De Witt Clinton
Dismal
Doobaunt
Dubawnt
Earl Grey
Eduni
Ehkwee
Ekwi
Epworth
Etacho
Fort Good Hope
Fort Liard
Fort McPherson
Fort Norman
Fort Providence
Fort Rae
Fort Resolution
Fort Simpson
Fort Wrigley
Frank
Galena
Garche
Good Hope
Good Hope
Goulet
Gravel
Great Bear
Great Fish
Great Slave
Gros
Gros
Grosse
Gypsum
Harding
Hardisty
Harris
Hearne
Hill Island
Hood
Hope
Horn
Hornaday
Icebound
Ikanyo
Inlin
Inman

Jean-Marie
Kakisa
Kater
Kathawachaga
Keats
Keele
Kendall
Kesutesse
Kittigazuit
Klewi
Krusenstern
Laferté
Landry
Laurier
Liard
Little
Little Slavey
Locker
Lockhart
Lockyer
Lone
Lyon
McGern
McKinlay
McLeod
McPherson
Macintosh
Marian
Matonabbee
Mills
Mort
Mountain
Mud
Nainlin
Narroo Ella
Natla
Nidhe
Norman
Nusheth
Nyarling
Observation
Outram
Pasley
Pearce
Pethei
Pethinue
Pierce
Pikes
Pipes
Pipestone
Poudrierie
Preble
Providence
Queen Maud
Rabbit
Rabbitskin
Rae
Redrock
Reindeer
Richard
Richardson
Richards
Roche
Rocher
Roche-qui-trempe-à-l'eau
Roches
Rock
Roscoe
Rouvier
Russell
Sass
Sass-tessi
Sayunei
Sekwi
Setidgi
Seton
Shezal
Simpson
Sinik

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES—Concluded

Sitidgi
Sir H. Davy
Sir R. G. Keats
 Smith
 Souths
 Snowdrift
 Spence
 Stapylton
 Tathlina
 Taltson
 Tazin
Tchzudesseh
Tesse-Clewee
 Teshiarping
 Teshierpi
The-cul-thi-li

Thekulthili
Thelew
 Thelon
Tigenankweine
Tigonankweine
 Tochatwi
Tignonankweine
 Tinney
 Tree
Treeless
Trallainlinhe
 Tsichu
 Tsu
 Twitya
 Utsingi
 Vale

Waite
 Wecho
 Western
Welcho
White
 Whitebeach
 Wholdaia
Willow
 Wilsen
 Wise
 Wollaston
 Wrigley
Wrigley
Yellow Knife
 Yellowknife
 Young

NOVA SCOTIA

Annapolis—

Bear
Cegemecega
 Chute
 Delap Cove
 Graywood
Greywood
Hébert
Keejimacogie
Kejim kujik
Kerjimacogie
 Margaretville
Marshall Cove
 Port Lorne
Port Williams
Segum Segs

Antigonish—

Antigonish
Bouche
Boucher
 Bouché
 George
Harbour au Bouche
 Havre Bouche
St. George

Cape Breton—

Big Loran
Big Lorraine
 Bras d'Or
 Catalogne
Catalone
 Clark
 Cow
Cow Bay
 Flat
 Fourchu
 Gabarus
Gabarouse
 Glace
 Glace Bay
 Great Bras d'Or
Great Bras d'Or
 Little Bras d'Or
Little Loran
 Little Lorembec
Little Lorraine
 Lorembec
 Low
Low
 Mainadieu
Menadou
 Mira
Miray
Miré
 Moaks

Moque
 Morien
Morien Bay
Murgin
Neal
 Neil
 Percé
Percy
Pierce
Peter's
Petre
 Petrie
Petrie's
 Fort Morien
 St. Andrew
 Scatari
 Winging
Wining
 Winning

Colchester—

Debert
Debert
 Kemptown
 Masstown
 Minas
Mines
Partipique
 Portapique
 Waughs
Wough's

Cumberland—

Chignecto
Chinimicash
 Conn Mills
 D'Or
Dore
 Joggins
Macan
 Maccan
 Minas
Mines
 Parrsboro
 Philip
Phillip
 Salem
Salent
 Shinimikas
Shoulie
 Shulie
South Joggings
South Joggins

Digby—

Bear
 Bear River

Belliveau
 Brier
Bryer
Hebert
Metaghan
 Meteghan
 Meteghan Station
 Prim
Rogers
 St. Mary

Guysborough—

Caledonia
 Charlo
Charlo's Cove
 Country
Crow
 Green
 Guysborough
 Isaac Harbour
 Liscomb
Middle Caledonia
Newton
 Newtown
 Port Bickerton
 Queensport
 St. Mary
 Sherbrooke

Halifax—

Anderson
 Banook
 Barrie
 Big Thrumcap
Black Duck Run
Blackely
Blakely
 Blakney
 Boutillier
 Boutillier Point
Boutillier
 Brian
 Brine
 Caribou Mines
Catch
 Charles
 Clarke
Cleveland
 Cleveland
 Coachman
Coalpit
 Colbart
 Conrod
Conroy
Conroyd
 Coolen
 Coonan

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued

Halifax—Con.

Cornwallis
Covey
Coyle
Dan
Dauphinee
Dauphney
Dover
Doyle
Eisner
Eisenhaur
Elderbank
Faucher
Ferguson
First Dartmouth
Fleming
Frederick
Frostfish
Gaetz
Gates
Gatz
George
Gough
Governor
Governor
Grampus
Grand
Green
Hackett
Haggert
Halifax
Harbour
Hariland
Hartlen
Hosier
Hubbards
Hubley
Hubly
Isnor
Ketch
Kioley
Kitiwiti
Kittee Wittee
Labrecque
Lawler
Lawlor
Lichfield
Litchfield
Little Musquodoboit
Little River Musquodoboit
McDonald
McNab
Mauger
Meagher
Meisener
Meisner
Micmac
Misner
Mizner
Moore
Moors
Morris
Mosher
Myra
Nauf
Nauffts
Navy
Nichols
Nicholson
Oakland
Osier
Parr
Peggy Cove
Perang
Perpisawick
Perrang
Perrin
Petpeswick
Pine Wood

Ponhook
Raumur
Redman
Redmond
Reed
Reid
Roma
Rudey
St. Croix
St. Margaret
Schnare
Second Dartmouth
Sellars
Seller
Shad
Shag
Sheehan
Shehea
Shubenacadie
Slaughenwhite
Smith
Snars
Stephens
Stevens
Stony
Tangier
Taylor
Tenants
Terence
Tern
Third Dartmouth
Thom
Threecathom
Thrumcap
Tom
Tun
Turner
Webb
White
Wooden
Wynott

Hants—

Cheverie
Chiverie
Cockmagun
Cockmiguin
Cogmagun
Grand
Hennigar
Joshua Hennigar
La Tete
Minas
Mines
Northfield
Petite
Ponhook
St. Croix
St. Croix
Shubenacadie
Tenecape
Tenny
Tennycap
Teny
Tennycap
Threemile Plains
Walton
Weir

Inverness—

Balache
Belache
Belhache
Bras d'Or
Cheticamp
Cheticamp Harbour
Crammond
Dennis
Denys

Eastern
Eastern Harbour
Grand-Etang
Great Bras d'Or
Henry
Low
McMillan
Margaree
Outer
Plaster Cove
Port Hood
Port Hood Island
River Dennis
River Denys
River Denys Road
River Denys Station
St. Patrick
Smith
Smith's
W. D. Smith's
Tailor
Taylor

Kings—

Baxter Harbour
Billtown
Canaan
Chipman Corner
Coldbrook
Hall
Hall Harbour
Indian
Kinsman
Longspell
Meehin
Minas
Mines
New Canaan
North Corner
Norths
Scotsman
Sheffield Vault
Split
Square
Square Cove
Wheaton Vault
Whitrock
White Rock Mills
Whites
White's Corner

Lunenburg—

Aspatageon
Aspotogan
Coachman
Coleman
Covey
Dares
Dauphinee
Dauphney
Gaetz
Green
Hobson
Indian
Lahave
Le Havre
Meisner
Misener
Pearl
Upper Lahave

Pictou—

Bear
Barney
Barney River
Big
East
John
Merigomish

NOVA SCOTIA—Concluded

Pictou—Con.

Middle
River John
McCulloch
McGregor
McLeod
Skinner
Weaver
West

Queens—

Cegemecega
Joli
Keejimacoogie
Kerjimkujik
Kerjimacougie
Medway
Port Joli
Port Matoon
Port Medway
Port Metway
Port Mouton
Segum Sega

Richmond—

Ardoise
Bras d'Or
Creighton
Crichton
D'Escousse
Disocusse
Dog
Framboise
Freestone
George
Gooseberry
Great Bras d'Or
Green

Gregory
Habitants
Inhabitants
Janvrin
Jauvrin's
L'Ardoise
La Ronde
Marjorie
Petitdegrat
Petit Degrat
Petit de Grat
Poulamon
Rond
Round
St. George
Seal

Shelburne—

Barrington
Barrington Passage
Big Port L'Hebert
Cape Negro
Cape Negro Island
Emulous
Emulow
Head of Jordan River
Jordan River
Locke
Lockeport
McNutt
Negro
Negro
Port Ebert
Port Hebert
Port Latour
Port L'Hebert
Ragged
Ragged Island

Rugged
Rugged Island
Shelbourne
Shelburne Harbour
West Passage

Victoria—

Aspee
Aspy
Bird
Boularderie
Bras d'Or
Ciboux
Great Bras d'Or
Great Bras d'Or
Hiboux
Indian
Inganish
Ingonish
Munro
Neal
Niganishe
Neil
St. Andrew
St. Ann
St. Patrick

Yarmouth—

Cegoggin
Chagoggin
Chegoggin
Great Tusket
Green Cove
Maitland
Port Maitland
Tusket
Tusket Wedge
Wedgeport

ONTARIO

Algoma (district)—

Agawa
Aguawa
Anjigomi
Anjigomi
Bachewanaung
Batchawana
Blind
Bridgland
Chaillon
Chaillou
Chiblow
Chippewa
Choyé
Choyon
Choyyé
Clear
Coldwater
Coppermine
Corbay
Corbeil
Des Chaillons
East branch of Thessalon
Ella
Endikai
Gargantua
Grand
Graselt
Grayling
Gros
Gull
Harmonie
Harmony
Harmony
Hilton
Hoquart
Jackson

Jones
Kaikaquabick
Kenogami
Little Gros
Macoming
Madendanada
Magog
Mamainse
Mamance
Mamens
Mamonce
Marksville
Marmoaze
Matinatinda
Memince
Michipicoten
Minabavjou
Misinaibi
Missanabie
Missinaibi
Mississagi
Montreal
Morrison
Murray
Nagagami
Nagagamisis
Negagamisis
North Lizard
North Sandy
Pakowagaming
Pakowcaming
Pakowkami
Parisian
Parisienne
Patauguin
Pegamasai
Perkwakwia

Perquaquia
Petauguin
Poisson Grise
Reception
Robertson
Rowe
Sagamuc
St. Mary
Shekak
Shookum
Shyon
Skookum
South Sandy
Spanish
Stony
Superior
Tendinenda
Twin
Vrooman
Waagoosh
Wahbiqukobing
Wahcomatagaming
Wahquekobing
Wakomata
Wakwekobi
Waugush

Brant—

Alford
Alford Junction
Eaglenest
Middleport
Mohawk
Mt. Pleasant
Nith
Smith's

ONTARIO—Continued

Bruce—

Arbutus
Argyle
Bad Neighbour
Baptist
Barrett
Beament
Belcher
Birch
Boyer
Burke
Campbell
Cape Hurd
Cataract
Cavalier
Chantry
Chiefs
China
Cigar
Clark
Corisande
Cornet
Corsair
Cove
Cove Island
Crab
Dack
Dane
Doctor
Doreas
Doré
Douglas
Eagle
Earl
Echo
Evelyn
Fishing
Flowerpot
Gat
Gauley
Georgian
Ghegheto
Gilpie
Golden
Greenfield
Greenough
Gull
Gunn
Hopkins
Horton
Huntress
Hurd
Inverhuron
Johnston
Juno
Knife
Kolfaze
Lambert
Lee
Lionhead
Logie
Loscombe
Lyal
McCallum
McElhinney
MacGregor
McNab
Macpherson
McRae
Mad
Main
Malcolm
Milton
Parker
Penetangore
Pine
Pine Tree
Porcupine

Ragged

Red
Reid
Ripple
Rixon
Russel
Sable
Saturn
Saugeen
Saxon
Scott
Scougall
Scout
Seashell
Shute
Sibert
Simon
Smokehouse
Snake
Stokes
Stony
Tecumseh
Terry
Tobermory
Tolmie
Turning
Wanderer
Warner
Warren
Wells
Welsh
Wreck
Youell
Zinkan

Carleton—

Bells Corners
Bray
Britannia Bay
Britannia-on-the-Bay
Bray's Crossing
Buckham
Dwyerhill
Goulbourn
Carlsbad Springs
Eastman's Springs
Government
Hardwood Plains
Harwood Plains
Hemlock
Herbert Corners
Hurdman
Hurdman's Bridge
Jockvale
Johnston Corners
McKay
Limebank
Loftamme
Lavan
Lavanne
Lavergne
Levan
Morris
Lavergne
Orleans
Ottawa
Prince of Wales
Remic
Remous
Rockcliffe
Rockliffe
St. Joseph d'Orleans
Stanley Corners
Stittville
Victoria
Victoria
Westboro
Woodroffe

Cochrane (district)—

Abitibi
Bagutchuan
Bushkegau
Bushkegow
Buskegau
Buskegow
English
Groundhog
Hannah
Hannah Bay
Harricanaw
Ivanhoe
Kapuskasing
Kenogami
Mattagami
Misinabi
Missanabie
Missanaibi
Nagagami
Ogoki
Okikodosik
Pagwachuan
Pagwitchewan
Patten
Pawgutchewan
Pishkanogama
Powgutchewan
Tiernan
Turgeon
Wah-Tay-Beg
Watabeag
Watahbeag
Wataybeag
Wateibig
West branch of Harricanaw
Woman

Dundas—

Bouckhill
Brinston
Brinston's Corners
Chryslers
Crysler
Dixon Corners
Froatsburn
Little Nation
Nation
Newross
Petite Nation
Reid Mills
South Nation
Toussaint
Toussons
Toyhill
Toy's Hill

Durham—

Darlington
Port Darlington

Elgin—

Aldborough
Big Otter
Big Otter Creek
Glencolin
Otter
Port Burwell

Essex—

Dindes
Edgar
Edgar's Mills
Fighting
Great Turkey
Peches
Peach
Pelee

ONTARIO—Continued

Essex—Con.

Puce
Ruscom
St. Clair
St. Joachim

Frontenac—

Amazon
Ambella
Arabella
Barrett
Bayfield
Big
Blunder
Bolivia
Brown's
Cachois
Carpenter
Cataraqui
Cedar
Cedres
Deep Eau
Depot
East
Ferguson
Ferguson
Forêt
Francis
Frederick
Gage
Garden
Gates
Grand
Great Cataraqui
Grog
Halliday
Hare
Henry
Hickory
Holliday
Horseshoe
Howe
Johnson
Johnston
Knapp
Levi
Little Cranberry
Long
Marysville
Mazinaw
Melville
Milton
Mud
Myles
Ninemile
Pearson's
Penitentiary
Prince Regent
Quebec
Royal George
Seven Acre
Spardan
Spectacles
Spit
Traverse
Upper Rock
Wilton
Wolfe
Wolfe Island

Glengarry—

Baudet
Beaudet
Black
Bodet
Cashionglan
Colquhoun
Craigs
Delisle

Garry
Glenbrook
Glengarry
Glennevis
Glenroy
Graissee
Grant Corners
L'Isle
Mouile
Mouille
Mouillée
Munroe Mills
Raisin
Rigaud
St. Raphael
Stanley
Stonehouse

Grenville—

Acton Corners
Bishop
Bishop's Mills
Burritt's Rapids
Easton
Easton's Corners
Gallop
Galop
Kemptville
Little Nation
Lordmills
McReynolds
McReynold's Corners
Millar
Millar's Corners
Nation
Petite Nation
Prince of Wales
Shanly
South Nation
South Rideau
Wilson
Wilson's Fay

Grey—

Georgian

Haldimand—

Canboro
Cook
DeCewville
McKenzie
Nelles
Nelles Corners
Sherbrooke
Willowgrove

Haliburton—

Boshkung
Bright
Burnt
Canning
Cay-ka-quah-be-kung
Davis
Drag
East
Eel
Eels
Farquart
Fishtail
Fletcher
Grace
Haliburton
Hall's
Harry
Hudson
Johnson
Kabakwa
Kah-bah-bah-quah
Kah-shah-gah-wig-e-mog

Kah-wah-she-be-mah-gog
Kahwambejewagamog
Kashagawi
Kashagawigamog
Kawagama
Kekkekawabi
Ken-ne big
Ken-ne-ses
Kennibik
Kennisis
Kimball
Kingscote
Kushog
Little Boshkung
Louisa
Macdonald
McFadden
McKenzie
Miskwabi
Mis-quah-be-nish
Monk
Monmouth
Moore
Ne-na-tik-go
Ninatigo
North
Numnekaming
Nunikani
Oxtongue
Paudash
Pee-pee-ke-wah-be-kung
Pen
Percy
Pipikwabi
Poverty
Redstone
Rock
Sah-wah-mish-she
St. Nora
Sawarnisshi
Sheldon
Soyers
Stormy
Straggle
Welcome
Wilbermere

Halton—

Bronte
Oakville
Sixteen Mile
Snider
Snider's Corners
Twelve Mile

Hastings—

Anne
Baker
Baptiste
Bayside
Boulter
Clark
Coehill
Coe Hill Mines
Copeway
Crow
Diamond
Dickey
Dixon
Egan
Fraser
Grimsthorpe
Gunter
Hastings
Hungry
Jamieson
Jamieson's
Jordan
Kajick Manitou

ONTARIO—Continued

Hastings—Con.

Kamaniskeg
L'Amable
Limestone
Long
Moirs
Myers
Nigger
Ox
Papineau
Quinte
Salmon
Shannonville
Snake
Tangamong
Telegraph
Thomson
Trent
Trident
Wadsworth
Whetstone
Wolf
York
Zwick

Huron—

Ausable
Bayfield
Blacks
Cantin
Kintail
Maitland
Menesatung
Sable
St. Joseph
Wright

Kenora (district)—

Abraham
Abram
Adam
Affleck
Aiabewatik
Alexandra
Amik
Ant
Anzhekumming
Armstrong
Ash
Asheigamo
Assinkepatakiso
Atikwa
Aulneau
Austin
Bad Rice
Bailey
Bakado
Ball
Balne
Barclay
Barnston
Barren
Barrie
Basket
Bass
Beaubien
Beaverhouse
Bending
Bent
Berry
Black Bird
Black Sawbill
Blueberry
Botsford
Boulder
Bowden
Boyer
Brownie

Burnet
Burntwood
Butler
Calder
Cameron
Cañon
Canoe
Carleton
Caron
Celtis
Centrefire
Cherry
Circle
Clear
Clearwater
Cleptrock
Cliff
Cook
Corn
Crow
Daniels
Danish
Davies
Deacon
Deer
Delany
Denmark
Dinorwic
Discovery
Dominick
Don
Drewry
Dryberry
Dryden
Dymont
Eagle
Eagle Rock
Edith
Edward
Elbow
English
Ethel
Eva
Evening
Favel
Fawcett
Fiord
Fisher
Flint
Fluke
Fog
Foreleg
Forest
Gamskagamik
Gawjewiagwa
Ghost
Gordon
Grande Presquile
Grassy River
Grindstone
Gryphon
Hall
Harris
Hawk
Hawkliff
Hawkrack
Hebden
Hector
Highstone
Hill
Hodgins
Hourglass
Hughes
Hutchison
Ingall
Jay
John
Kabagukski
Kabikwabik

Kabitustigweiak
Kagiwiosa
Kaiashkomin
Kakagi
Kakinnozhans
Kamanatogama
Kaminassin
Kaminnaweiskgwok
Kaminni
Kamongus
Kaopskikamak
Koaskauta
Kapesakosi
Kapikwabikok
Kasakacheweiwak
Kawashegamuk
Kawasheibemagagamak
Kawawia
Keikewabik
Kekekwa
Kennabutch
Kennewapekko
Kenozhe
Keys
Kilvert
Kimmewin
Kinnickoneship
Kinnyu
Kinoje
Kiskopkechewans
Knob
Kramer
Kukukahau
Kukukus
Kukus
Large Trout
Laurier
Lester
Lewis
Lindal
Line
Linklater
Lister
Little Jackfish
Little Wabigoon
Lobstick
Lone Man's
Long
Loon
Lorne
Lost
Lount
Low
Lynx
McDonald
McHugh
McIntyre
McLennan
Mang
Manitou
Mantumeig
Manomin
Mark
Martin
Matilda
Maynard
Meander
Meggsi
Menikwesi
Mennin
Meskwatessi
Mestowana
Miller
Minnaweiskag
Minnchaha
Minnesabik
Minnikau
Minnitaki
Mongus

ONTARIO—Continued

Kenora (district)—Con.

Moonshine
 Morgan
Mountain
Mud
 Mystery
 Namego
 Nemeibennuk
 Nimrod
 Norse
 Northwest Angle
 Nozheiatik
Nurse
 Oak
 Oneman
 Ord
 Osbourne
 Osipasinni
 Otakus
Oval
 Oxdrift
Painkiller
 Peak
 Pelican
 Penassi
Peninsula (The)
Perrault
Pereault
 Perrault
 Pichenninnis
 Picture Narrows
Pine
 Power
 Priam
Promontary (The)
Rent
 Rosamond
 Ross
 Route
 Rowan
 Sabaskong
Saganaga
 Sasakwei
 Schist
 Schnarr
 Seggemak
 Selby
 Separation
 Seul
Shallow
 Shingwak
 Shongwashu
 Silver
Small Trout
 Smoothrock
 Spar
 Stanawan
 Stanzhikimi
 Stephen
 Stewart
 Stranger
Sucker
Summit
 Sunday
 Sunshine
 Syndicate
 Taché
 Talbot
Tasheigama
 Tawatinaw
 Teggau
 Threefork
 Thunder
 Tide
 Twilight
Unaminnikan
 Uphill
Upper Manitou
 Vermilion

Vulture
 Wabigoon
Wabigunn
 Wall-eye
 Walsh
 Wapageisi
Wapoose
 Wapus
 Washeibemaga
 Wasp
 Weiseieno
 Whitney
 Wickens
Wigwas
 Wilcox
 Willard
 Williams
 Winnange
 Woods

Kent—

Dover South
 Ennett
 Jeannette
 Mitchell
 Mitchell Bay
 Muirkirk
 Paincourt
 Rondeau
 St. Clair
Turnerville

Lambton—

Ausable
 Blackwell
Blind
Blue
 Chematogan
 Edward
Eddy's Mills
 Edy Mills
Fawn
 Harris
 Henry Corners
Ippervash
 Kettle
 Kingscourt
 Mandamin
 Moore
Sable
Sables
 St. Anne
 St. Clair
St. Mary's
 Walpole
 Woodtick

Lanark—

Allan Mills
 Christie Lake
 Ferguson Falls
 Franktown

Leeds—

Adelaide
 Admiralty
Anderson
Ash
 Aspasia
 Astounder
 Aubrey
 Axeman
 Bagot
 Barge
 Bass
Bathing
Bathurst
 Battersby
 Baumgardt
 Beaurivage

Belabourer
 Bellamy
Big
Big Stave
 Bingham
Black Charlie
 Bloodletter
 Bloomfield
 Bluff
Bluff
Boss Dick
 Bouchier
Bowes
 Bratt
 Bridge
 Brock
 Broughton
Brush
Buck's
Burnt
Burntstone
Bush
 Camelot
 Campbell
 Carnegie
Cary
Catline
 Champagne
Cherry
 Chichester
Chimney
Chimney Island
Citron
 Cleopatra
 Club
 Cockburn
 Collier
 Conran
 Constance
 Cook
 Corn
Corn
Corn island
 Cunliffe
Cut
 Dark
Dark
 Dashwood
 Davis
 Deathdealer
Deer
 DeRottenburg
 DeWatteville
 Dinghy
 Dobbs
 Doctor
Donald
 Downie
 Dromedary
 Dumfounder
East Chimney Island
 Endymion
 Everest
 Fairfield
Fairfield East
 Fiddlers Elbow
 Fisher
Float
 Forsyth
 Fort Wallace
 Garrett
 Georgina
Gibraltar
 Gig
 Glenelbe
 Gordon
 Golbourne
 Gouldbourne
 Grape

ONTARIO—Continued

Leeds—Con.—

Grass
 Grenadier
 Griswold
Guide
Gunhiffe
Halsted
 Hambly
Hamilton
 Harvey
Hay
 Hickey
 Hill
Hog
 Holsted
 Hooper
 Horseblock
Huckleberry
Humbly
 Ingall
 Jackstraw
 Jones
 Killenbeck
 Lake Fleet
Leak
Leek
Leroux
Lindoe
 Lindsay
Little
 Littlejohn
Little Stave
 Lynedoch
 McCoy
 McDonald
McDonald's
 MacIntosh
 MacMahon
 McNair
 Melville
 Mermaid
 Mile
Mile
Millar's
Mink
Montgomery
 Mulcaster
 Murray
 Myers
Narrow
 Navy
 Needles Eye
 Netley
 Niagara
 Niddry
 Ninette
O'Connor
 O'Connor
Old Bluff
 O'Neil
 Otty
 Owen
 Patterson
Pear
 Peel
 Perch
Picnic
 Pilot
Pine
 Pitchpine
 Poole
 Pooles Resort
 Popham
 Prince Alfred
Prince Edward
 Prince Regent
 Princess Charlotte
 Psyche
 Punts (The)

Quarry
 Raft
 Ramsden
Raspberry
Rattlesnake
 Redhorse
Reed
Refugee
 Kenny
 Riall
 Rich
 Robert
 Robinson
 Rocksprings
 Rolleston
 Rose
 Rough
Round
 Rowley
 Royal
 St. Helena
 St. Lawrence
 Savage
 Scorpion
 Seely Bay
Seven Pines
 Shantee
Shanty
 Sheaffe
 Sherbrooke
 Sherwood Spring
 Shoe
Shoemaker
 Simcoe
 Sir William
 Sisters
 Skelton
Smith's
Smoke
Snake
 Sparrow
 Spectacles
 Spilsbury
 Spong
Squaw
 Stave
 Stovin
Sugar
Sumach
 Surveyor
 Tar
Tent
 Thwartway
 Tidds
 Troughton
 Twin Sisters
 Van Buren
 Vansittart
 Victoria
 Wallace
 Watch
 Wedlock
 Willoughby
 Wiltse
 Yeo
 Yorke

Parrott
 Preston
 Salmon
Scott
 Unger
 Wemps
 Weslemkoon
 Wilton
 Wright

Lincoln—

Bismarck
Camden
 Campden
Grassey's Corners
 Grassie
 Jordan Harbour
 Queenston
 St. Ann
 St. David
 Wellandport

Manitoulin (district)—

Advance
 Ainslie
 Bain
 Beach
 Bélanger
 Benson
 Birch
Black
 Blake
 Blue Jay
 Boom
 Buckeye
 Buller
 Burnt
 Burnt Island
Cariboo
 Carroll Wood
 Carter
 Castilian
 Channel
 Charlton
 Chisholm
 Christina
 Cinder
 Cockburn
 Dave
 Dean
 Desert
 Dominion
 Dunn
East Belanger
 East Sister
 Edna
 Emily Maxwell
 Everett
 Fagan
 False Detour
 Fisher
 Fitzwilliam
 Fréchette
Frood
 Froude
 Gaspesia
 Gatacre
 Genesta
 Girouard
 Glycerine
 Goose
Grand Manitoulin
 Grantham
Grant
 Gravel
 Great Duck
 Green
 Greene
 Greene Island

Lennox and Addington—

Amherst
 Ashby
Big
Carrs
 Effingham
Fish
 Island
 Kerr
Little Weslemkoon
Nicholson
O'Drains

ONTARIO—Continued

Manitoulin (district)—Con.

Hammond
Hannah
Hensley
Herschell
Hewson
Horseshoe
Housten
Hughson
Hungerford
Husten
Hyndman
Indian
Indian Harbour
Inkster
Inner Duck
Ivan
James
Jenkins
Jennie Graham
Jones
Kipling
Kitchener
Kitty
Labrador
Larry
Leask
Little
Little Cockburn
Little Grant
Little Green
Lonely
Lougheed
Lucas
Lynn
Macaulay
McCarthy
McGaw
McKay
McKim
McLelan
Magnetic
Maiden
Manitoba
Manitou
Manitoulin
Manitowaning
Mary
Mayflower
Meldrum
Melville
Methuen
Michael
Middle Duck
Mildram
Mildrum
Milton
Mindemoya
Mink
Misery
Monell
Murphy
Mutchmore
Narrows (The)
North
Outer Duck
Owen
Pearson
Perseverance
Phoebe
Portage
Providence
Pulpwood
Purvis
Quarry
Queen
Rathbun
Red Dan
Rickett

Rickley
Ridge (The)
Roberts
Rudyard
Sand
Saunders
Scotchie
Seaman
Shamrock
Ship
Simcoe
Simms
Sims
Smith
South
South Baymouth
Square
Srigley
Stafford
Steevens
Stewart
Stony
Taylor
Thibault
Thistle
Thomas
Timber
Todman
Vigilant
Volunteer
Wagosh
Walker
Walkhouse
Wallace
West Belanger
West Duck
Western Duck
West Sister
Wheeler
White
White
Wild
Woods
Yeo

Middlesex—

Arva
Fairfield
Glenwillow
Grove (The)
Hutchinson
Hutchison
Kerwood
London Junction
McGillivray
McInnes
McInness
Maplegrave
Medway
Pottersburg
Walker
W. McGillivray

Muskoka (district)—

Bays
Brébeuf
Georgian
Leg
Muldrew
Muskoka
Rice
St. Mary
Trading

Nipissing (district)—

Aylen
Cache
Camp
Canoe

Cassels
Dotty
Friday
Great Opeongo
Hay
Link
Little Madawaska
Little Opeongo
Lobster
Macaulay
McNevin
McNiven
Madawaska
Maggie
Net
Obashkong
Opeongo
Peeshabo
Pishabo
Provoking
Ragged
Rib
Sea
Smoke
Source
Tamagaming
Tasso
Tea
Temagami
Temiscaming
Temiscamingue
Temiskaming
Timagami
Timiskaming
Two Rivers
White Bear

Norfolk—

Fairground
Kinglake
La Salette
Long
Long Point
Mabee
Maybee
North
Outer bay of Long point
Villanova

Northumberland—

Calf Pasture
Carrying Place
Crow
Gale
Gull
Healey
Heaty
Heeley
Heely
Murray
Peter
Presqu'île
Salt
Sherwood
Shoal
Stoneberg
Stoneburgh's
Stony
Trent
Twelve O'Clock
Weese

Ontario—

Big Rouge
Couchiching
Champlain
Chiefs
Dalrymple

ONTARIO—Continued

Ontario—Con.

Duffin
Frenchman
McPhee
Mud
Pickering
Rouge
Starvation
Strawberry

Oxford—

Banner
Currie
Currie's Crossing
Folden
Folden's Corners
Goble
Harrington
Harrington West
Hawtrey
Nith river
Smith's creek

Parry Sound (district)—

Alwin
Bigsby
Bray
Cherry
Counts
Dead
Depot
Dokis
Frances Smith
Franklin
Georgian
Germain
Guano
Hanna
Keefer
Key
Lash
Maganatawan
Magnetawan
Mann
Murray
Perkins
Phillips
Pine
Pratt
Ruel
Shawanaga
Shebeshekong
Supply
Wedge
Wicksteed

Patricia (district)—

Achigo
Anamebini
Annimwash
Asheweig
Attawapiskat
Badesdawa
Bamaji
Bamajigma
Birch
Black Iron
Blackstone
Bluffy
Cat
Cedar
Chuch Koone
Chukuni
Cochrane
Cross
Doghole
Eabamet
Ekwan
English

Equan

Fairy
Favourable
Fawn
Fishbasket
Fort Severn
Greenshields
Gullock
Hair
Hudson
Kabania
Kah-mini-ti-gwa-quiack
Kakinookama
Kanuchuan
Kapikik
Kapiskau
Kapkichi
Kasagiminnis
Kay-gat
Kaypiscow
Kee-she-kas
Keigat
Kenozhe
Kishikas
Kishki
Little Cedar
Little Sachigo
Little Shallow
Long-legged
Lower Clearwater
Machawaian
Makokibatan
Mamakwash
Mameigwess
Manitush
Margaret
Marten Drinking
Matawa
Medicine-stone
Meggisi
Michikamog
Michikenis
Michikenopik
Mijigamog
Miminiska
Mimominatik
Misamikwash
Monsomshi
Nameins
Nankika
Narrows
Nechigona
Nemeigusabins
Nibinamik
Nolin
Obashi
Ochig
Ogani
Opikeigen
Opinnagau
Oponask
Otoskwin
Ozhiski
Ozhuskans
Packhoon
Pagaonga
Pakhoan
Pakwash
Papaonga
Paquash
Pe-kange-kum
Pekangikum
Pepisgweu
Fichinamei
Pickle
Pikangikum
Pine
Pizustigwan
Powingow

Red
Root
Sachigo
Sagimoinnis
Sesikinaga
Seul
Severn
Shabumeni
Shagamu
Shakaneh
Shallow
Shamattawa
Slate
Sogakwa
Sutton
Tabasokwia
Tashka
Totogan
Trout
Upinmakaw
Vermilion
Wadopi
Wagabkedei
Wai-nusk
Wapikik
Wakikopa
Wapitotem
Washagami
Washagomis
Washegummy
Washi
Weenisk
Weibikwei
Wenasaga
West Winisk
Whitefish Spawning
Whitestone
Wigwasikak
Wilcox
Williams
Windigo
Winisk
Winiskisis
Winonitikameg
Wintawanan
Wizida
Wizidans
Woman
Wunnummin

Peel—

Caledon East
Campbell Cross
Credit Forks
Derry
Derry West
East Caledon
Forks of Credit
Inglewood
Stanley Mills

Peterborough—

Anstruther
Barrette
Bolger
Buzzard
Catchacoma
Chemung
Compass
Cox
Eagle
Gull
Jack
Kag-ish-a-bog-a-mog
Kasshabog
Ketchacum
Loucks
Mississagua

ONTARIO—Continued

Peterborough—Con.

Oak
Pencil
Pilot
Serpentine
Shemong
Stony
Stoplog
Tallan

Prescott—

Atocas
Autaca
Azatika
Deseticaux
Des Amecane
Fournier
Fournierville
George
Graisse
Gratton Corners
Great
Hamilton
Large
Little Nation
McAlpine
Nation
Petite Nation
Rigaud
South Nation

Prince Edward—

Albury
Athol
Bald
Becroft
Big
Bigelow
Big Sandy
Bongard
Cadman
Captain John's
Carrying Place
Cedar
Charwell
Cole
Consecon
Cornwall Park
Cow
Egg
False Ducks
Foresters
Fox
Grape
Grassy
Gravelly
Green
Grove
Gull
Horse
Huff
Indian
Indian
Little Sandy
McDonnel
Massasauga
Miller
Muscote
Northport
Onderdonk
Ostrander
Owen
Pine
Pleasant
Potter
Prince Edward
Prinyer
Quinte
Rednersville

Robinson
Rossmore
Salmon
Salt
Scotch Bonnet
Ship
Smoke
Solmes
Solmesville
Sophiasburg
South
South Bay
Swetman
Telegraph
Timber
Wallbridge
Way
Weller
Wellington
West
Wicked
Youngs

Rainy River (district)—

Basswood
Bayley
Big Knife
Birch
Bottle
Cache
Carp
Chaudiere
Crooked
Curtain
Cypress
David
Hunter
Iron
Kawaviagamak
Kettle
Knife
Koochiching
La Croix
Little Knife
Little Vermilion
Long Sault
Loon
McGinnis
McInnis
Manitou
Melon
Merriam
Namakan
Nameukan
Namoukan
Nequaquon
Pooh-bah
Portage
Rainy
Saganaga
Sand
Sand Point
Seed
Seiganagah
Seiganagan
Seiganagaw
Sewell
Stanjikoming
Swamp
Swell
Thompson
Vermilion
Wawiaq
Whitefish
Whitewood
Woods

Renfrew—

Allumette

Allumette
Bark
Barron
Blackfish
Carson
Cartier
Chalk
Chalk River
Charlotte
Corry
Currys
Gorman
Greenan
Lève
McMaster
Madawaska
Paugh
Pembroke
Petawawa
Petawawa
Rockliffe
South Petawawa
Stonecliff
Sturgeon
Tucker
York

Russell—

Bearbrook
Cheney
Cheney Station
Cobb
Embrun
Little Nation
Martel Corners
Nation
Petite Nation
St. Onge
South Nation

Simcoe—

Bond-Head
Carthew
Couchiching
Georgian
Glenhuron
Kempenfelt
Orchard
Simcoe

Stormont—

Black
Chrysler
Crysler
Dickinson Landing
Eamer
Farran Point
Harrison
Harrison's Corners
Hoople
Little Nation
Mille-Roches
Monckland
Moncklands
Nation
Osnabruk Centre
Petite Nation
Raisin
St. Andrews
Sheak
Sheek
Sheik's
Shieck
South Nation

Sudbury (district)—

Biscotasing
Biskotasi
Burwash

ONTARIO—Continued

Sudbury (district)—Con.

Chinigoochichi
 Chiniguchi
 Donnegana
 Groundhog
 Horwood
Kakoshishk
 Katherine
Kukatouche
Long
Lower Okawukenda
Matagaming
Mattagami
 Mattagami
 Mesomikenda
Mesumekenda
 Meteor
Michikawakenda
 Michiwakenda
 Minisinakwa
 Mollie
Muskegogama
 Nabakwasi
Napawquazi
Nebwagwissi
 Obabika
Obikunimaga
 Okawakenda
Okawukenda
 Opinikinimika
Pijiwagamissi
 Pogamasing
Sagamuc
 Scotia
 Scorch
Seven Mile
Shanakani
 Spanish
 Sturgeon
Upper Okawakenda
Upper Wanapitei
 Vermilion
Wahnapiatae
Wakamagaming
 Wakami
 Wanapitei

Thunder Bay (district)—

Aldridge
 Allan water
 Amethyst
 Arrow
Bagouache
Bagutchuan
 Barbara
Barclay
 Bare
 Barnard
 Barrington
 Beckington
Big Cris
 Blackwater
 Black Sturgeon
 Bonnet
 Brodeur
Brulé
 Bukemiga
 Burrows
 Caldwell
 Campbell
 Caribou
Caribou
 Carp
 Cat-tail
 Chivelston
 Cock
 Crystal
Crystal
 Current
 Davies
 Dawson

Devilfish
 Devizes
Ecriture
 Edward
 Elbow
 Elizabeth
 Emma
 English
 Eskwanonwatin
Esquanonwatin
 Flatland
 Fowl
 Frank
 Frazer
 Gamsby
 Gathering
 Geikie
 George
 Georgia
 Gourdeau
 Grand
Grand
 Grange
 Granite
Granite
Grassy
Great New
 Greenbush
 Grey
 Gull
 Gunflint
 Gzowski
 Hannah
 Harris
 Haystack
 Heathcote
 Helen
Hen
 Houghton
 Humboldt
Island
Island Portage
 Jarvis
 Jean
 Jean-Pierre
 Jessie
 Jojo
 Kabitotikwia
Kabitotiquia
 Kagianagami
 Kaiashk
 Kama
 Kaministikwia
 Kashaweogama
Kawakashkagama
 Kawashkagama
 Kawaweogama
Kawawagamak
 Kelvin
 Kenny
 Kenogami
 Keshkabuon
 Kopka
 Lasher
 Leopard
 Les Petits Ecrits
 Lily
Little Cris
Little Flatland
 Logan
 Lomond
 Long
 Lookout
Loutre
 McEwen
 McIntyre
 McKay
 McKellar
 Mackenzie
 McLaurin
 McVicar
 Magnet
 Magnetic
 Makokibatan
 Maria
 Marshall
 Martin
 Mary
 Masinabik
Massinaigan
 Mattice
 Maurepas
 Mazokama
 Michipicoten
 Middlebrun
 Miminiska
 Mission
 Montreal
 Moose
 Mountam
 Mud
 Muddy
 Murchison
 Narrow
 Nameiben
Nepigon
 Neston
 Neebing
 Nipigon
 Nonwatin
 Nonwatinose
 North
 North Fowl
 North Wind
North Wing
 Obonga
 Oboshkegan
Obowanga
 Ogoki
 Ombabika
 Onamakawash
 Onaman
Onamanisaki
 Opichuan
 Orient
 Otter
Outre
 Pagwachuan
 Paint
 Parks
 Partridge
 Pashkokogan
 Paté
 Patie
Pays Plat
 Pays Plat
Pagwitchewan
Pawgutchwan
 Peck
 Peek
 Pic
 Pick
 Pie
Pickitigouching
 Pigeon
 Pijitawabik
Pijitawabekong
 Pikitigushi
 Pine
 Pishidgi
Pittiwabikong
 Porphyry
Powgulchuan
 Pucasquaw
 Pukaskwa
 Pukoso
 Rabbit
 Randolph
 Rat
 Reef
 Robinson
 Rogers

Thunder Bay (district)—Con.

Rose
Roslyn
Rove
St. Ignace
St. Ignatius
St. John
Saganaga
Sapasook
Sapassoose
Sapasuk
Savant
Seiganagah
Seiganagan
Seiganagaw
Selwyn
Seseganaga
Shaganash
Shakespeare
Shangoina
Sharp Mountain
Sheepshank
Sheesheeb
Shesheeb
Silver
Silver Islet
Slate
Smoothrock
South
South Fowl
Superior
Surprise
Swede
Tempest
Threemount
Thunder
Tiernan
Trapnarrows
Triangle
Turtle
Wabakimi
Wabinoash
Wanogu
Watap
Waweig
Wawiag
Wawong
Welcome
Wendigokan
Whiteclay
White's
Whitesand
Wigwasan
Windigo
Windigokan
Wintering
Written Rocks

Timiskaming (district)—

Barber
Bass
Bear
Beaverhouse
Benson
Big Bear
Blanche
Cassidy

Kings—

Boughton
East Souris
Grand
Head of St. Peter's Bay
Montague
Montague Bridge
Naufrage
Peters Road
Refuge
St. Peter
Shipwreck
Souris

ONTARIO—Concluded

Chown
Cleary
Crosby
Dawson
Farr
Gem
Gillies
Giroux
Goodwin
Gowganda
Grace
Gull
Johnson
Kakozhishk
Kenisheong
Kukatouche
Labyrinth
Larder
Lorrain
Macobe
Makobe
Martineau
Matabechawan
Matabitchuan
Mattagami
Meyers
Montague
Montreal
Mistnikon
Mud
Nicol
Peterson
Present
President
Prud'homme
Raven
Rousselet
St. Anthony
Sasaginaga
Sharp
South branch of Moose
Sutton
Temiscaming
Temiscamingue
Temiskaming
Timiskaming
Wabi
Ward
Waboosie
Wah-Tay-Beg
Wapoose
Wapus
Watabeag
Wright
Wateibeig
Wataybeag
Watahbeag
Way-Tay-Beg

Victoria—

Burnt
Dalrymple
Montgomery
Mud
Young

Waterloo—

Galt
German
German Mills
Mill
Nith river
Smith's creek

Welland—

Chantler
Gasline
Welland

Wellington—

Galt
Glenallan
Mill
Puslinch
Schaw

Wentworth—

Binbrook
Blackheath
Clappison
East Flamboro
Flamboro Centre
Flamboro West
Galt
Harper Corners
Mill
Ryckman
Stony
Stoney
Stoney Creek
West Flamboro
West Flamborough

York—

Big Rouge
Clairville
Don
Don
Eglinton
Elder
Elder Mills
Elder's Mills
Fox
Fox
Hagerman
Hagerman's Corners
Humber
Laskay
Laskey
Little Don
Middletons
Milliken
Muskoka
O'Sullivan
Reesor
Rouge
Snake
Snake
Springhill
Stouffville
Westbranch of Don
Willcocks
Willcocks

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND**Queens—**

Grand Rustico
Hillsborough
Hillsboro
New Wiltshire
North Rustico
North Wiltshire
St. Peter
Wiltshire

Prince—

Borden
Big Miminigash
Carleton

Cascumpeque
Holland
Little Miminigash
Malpeque
Miminegash
Miminegash
North Miminigash
Port Borden
Princetown
Richmond
Roseville
Skinner Pond
South Miminigash

QUEBEC

Abitibi—

Abitibi
Agotawekami
Amikitik
Asapikona
Asipimocasi
Askikwaj
 Atik
Atikossipi
 Authier
 Beauchamp
 Bell
 Bellefeuille
 Blouin
Brownwater
 Brushy
 Carcajou
 Clay
 Coffee
Davie
 Davy
 De Montigny
 Dufault
 Dufresnoy
 Duparquet
 Faucher
 Figuery
 Garden Island
Hannah Bay
 Harricanaw
 Hébécourt
 High Water
Isabemagussi
Islands
 Kabona
Kajakanikamak
Kakameonan
Kakinokamak
Kamoukakwiti
 Kanasuta
 Kapitachuan
 Kapitagama
 Kapitajewin
Kapitashewinna
Kee
Kee-ec-kee-ec
 Kekek
 Kewagama
Kewagodoongojioon
 Kiekkiek
Kiemawisk
Kienawisk
 La Motte
 La Pause
Lartigue
 La Sarre
 Lemoine
 Lois
Macoostigan
 Magusi
 Makamik
 Makustigan
 Mance
Matamik
 Matchimanito
Megiskun
Mekamic
Mekiscan
Metchiskan
Metiscan
 Migiskan
 Millie
Molesworth
 Mud
 Namegos
 Namegosis
Nawapitechin
Nemegos

Nemegosis
 Newagama
 Obalski
 Obaska
Obiska
 Octave
 Okikodosik
Pakitanika
 Paskagama
 Piché
 Robertson
Seals Home
 Shabogama
Shesheinquann
Shi-shi-shi
 Shoshokwan
Shoshoquon
 Sifton
 Simon
Spirit
 Taschereau
 Villemontel
 Wabanoni
Wabinoni
Whitefish

Abitibi (territory)—

Abitibi
 Allard
 Asinitchibastat
 Assinika
 Baxter
 Bell
 Broadback
Cabane
 Chebistuanonekau
 Chensagi
 Chibougamau
 Coban
 Cold
 Cone
 Dome
 Elizabeth
 Evans
 Florence
 Gizzard
Hannah Bay
 Harricanaw
 Height-of-land
 Hugh
 Ice
 Iserhoff
 Kamshigama
 Kelvin
 Kenoniska
 Kirk
 Kitchigama
 Labyrinth
 Lady Beatrix
Little Nottaway
 Long
Long
 Maikasagi
 Mattagami
Mattagami
 Ménard
Michagama
 Middleton
Middle Gull
 Mikwasach
 Mishagomish
 Mistawak
 Mistewak
 Mistowack
 Noddawai
 Nodway
 Nottaway
 Obatawagush

Obatogamau
 Octave
 Olga
Opamiska
 Opatawaga
 Opawika
 Opemiska
Opiwatukan
 O'Sullivan
 Otchisk
 Pijuwyau
 Plamondon
 Puskitamika
 Rabbit
Rapid
 Reid
 Saucer
 Scott
 Soskumika
 Southwest
 Surprise
 Taibi
Tshensagi
 Turgeon
Upper Gull
 Victoria
 Waswanipi
 Wawagosik
 Wedding
 Wemistagosew
 West
Westbranch of Harricanaw
 Wetetnagami
 Wikwasash

Argenteuil—

Argenteuil
 Beechridge
 Carillon
Commandant
 Dalesville
 Deux-Montagnes
Graeca Point
 Greece Point
 Hillhead
 Kingham
Kingsey
Middle Branch of West Papineau
 St. Andrews
 Two Mountains

Arthabaska—

Blanche
 Bourbon
 Laurierville
 Noire
 Rosiers
 Trout

Ashtuanipi (territory)—

Atikonak
Atikonak
 Bowdoin
 Grand
Groswater
 Hamilton
 Kenemich
Kessess-akiou
 McLean
 Melville
Mistapowistock
Mistasibi
Patseschewan
 Petshikupau
Pitshetonau
 St. John
 St. Louis
 Winikapau

QUEBEC—Continued

Bagot—

Clairvaux-de-Bagot
Duncan
Noire
Black
Black
St. Hector
St. Hector de Bagot
St. Nazaire

Beauce—

Bras
Caldwell
Calloway
Colway
Colway
Ford
Ford
Round
St. Victor
Sartigan

Beauharnois—

Buisson
Cartier
Cartierville
De Salaberry
Grand

Bellechasse—

Abenakis
Abenakis
Ardoise
Armagh
Bellechasse
Berthier
Billots
Northwest Branch
St. Ronan
St. Ronces
St. Ronans
St. Valier
Slate
Southeast Branch of Riviere du Sud

Berthier—

Askwahani
Dorvilliers
Dupas
Dusabé
Eskwahani
Mashamengoose
Matashi
Matawa
Matawin
Mattawin
Mejomanguse
Menjobaguse
Mitchinamekus
Yellow

Bonaventure—

Capelan
Caplan
Caplan River
Chaleur
Cross
Crosspoint
East
East Port Daniel
Goacha
Little Cascapedia
Maguacha
Maguasha
Macquereau
Maquereau
Matapedia
Metapedia

Migoacha
Miguasha
New Richmond
Pointe-a-la-Garde
Pointe-au-Maquereau
Port Daniel
Port Daniel East
Richmond
St. André-de-Ristigouche
St. George Port Daniel
West
West Port Daniel

Brome—

Call Mill
Chagnon
Glensutton
Glenton
Orford
Orford Lake
Shonyo

Chambly—

Chateau
Charron
Charon
Grosbois
St. Joseph
Richelieu

Champlain—

Antikamisk
Asiwanan
Assiwanan
Atem
Atim
Caousacouta
Caousagouta
Chakwa
Chisaouataisi
Citrouille
Great Beaver
Hair Cutting
Kamitsgamak
Kapitoukamick
Kapitswe
Kausakuta
Kawachikamick
Kawashekamick
Kekeo
Kickendatch
Kikendatch
Kirkendatch
Mâle
Manouan
Manuan
Mashamengoose
Matawa
Matawin
Mattawin
Mejomanguse
Mekinac
Menjobaguse
Mitchinamekus
Mondonak
Najan
Normand
Obiduan
Onkammis
Oskelaneo
Pabelongang
Pasiminikana
Pitopiko
Proud-sitting
Ribbon
Ruban
Sackawatisi
St. Maurice
Salone

Sandy-beach
Sassawatissi
Sincennes
Travers
Wakaumekonke
Wayagamak
Weymontachi
White Bear

Charlevoix—

Baie-St.-Paul
Comporté
Corneille
Coudres
Eagle
Goose
Jareux
Jean-Noel
Jureux
Le Heu
Malbaie
Mailloux
Murray
Noire
Oies
Persil
Pikauba
Port-au-Persil
Port Salmon
Port-au-Saumon
Rochers
Sain
St. Etienne
St. Paul's Bay
Salmon
Saumon
Upikauba

Chateauguay—

Allan Corners
Châteaugay
Châteauguai
Châteauguè
Châteauguay
Fèves
Rivière-des-Fèves
St. Bernard
Socurs

Chicoutimi—

Hache
Ha Ha
Kenogami
Pipmakan

Compton—

Bergeron
Coaticook
Ditton
Eaton
Kawatikouck
Leaches
Leeches
Little Leach
Newport
North
South
St. Francis
St. François
Wallace
Wallis

Dorchester—

Abenakis
Abenakis
Billots
Bras
Brise-culotte

QUEBEC—Continued

Dorchester—Con.

Coulombe
Desbarats
Eau chaude
Fourchette
Hicks
Pikes
Pyke
Rond
Rover
Rower
Tough
Wares

Drummond—

Black
David
Duncan
Francoeur
Francoeurville
Génèreuse
Génereux
Proulx
Prue
St. David
St. Francis
St. François
St. Germain
Ulverton
Wickham
Wickham West

Frontenac—

Adstock
Arnold
Beaulé
Clinton
Coldstream
Courcelles
Macanmack
Megantic
Moran
Morin
Price
St. Francis
St. François
Spider
Springhill
West branch of Arnold

Gaspe—

Anse-à-Beaufils
Anse-au-Vallon
Beaufils
Bonfils
Cap-chat
Cap-de-Chate
Cap Chatte
Chat
Chate
Chatte
Chlorydorme
Cloridon
Cloridorme
Cross
Despair
Espoir
Gaspe
Gaspé
Grande
Griffon
L'Anse au Beaufils
L'Anse-a-Valleau
Little Cascapedia
Louis
Macquereau
Maquereau
Marcoin
Marsoui

Marsouin
Martin
Martin River
Martre
Rivière-à-la-Martre
Rosiers
Tabletop
St. Ann
Ste Anne

Hull—

Abitibi
Bangail
Baskatong
Beetobee
Bitobee
Bitobi
Desormeaux
Embarras
Gens-de-terre
Giles
Jean de Terre
Heney
Kazabazua
Kirk Ferry
Lapèche
Little Whitefish
McLaren
McLaurin
Mushonga
Oblats
Ottawa
Oxbow
Pemichangan
Penichangan
Remic
Remous
Victoria
Wabassi
Wilson Corners

Huntingdon—

Anderson Corners
Calvin Grove
Carr
Carr's Crossing
Clyde Corners
Coffey
Coffey's Corners
Kelvingrove
Maybank
O'Neil
O'Neil's Corners
Port Lewis
Port Louis
Ste. Agnès-de-Dundee
St. Regis
Starnesboro
Whites

Iberville—

Fort Lennox
Noix
Richelieu

Jacques-Cartier—

Allan
Back
Bizard
Caron
Des Prairies
Deux-Montagnes
Macdougall's
Marion
Marion
Orme
St. Geneviève
Sr. Jacques
Tortue

Two Mountains
Valois
Valoisville

Joliette—

Askwahani
Bull
Blanche
Boule
Eskwahani
Kapemitchigama
Matawa
Matawin
Mattawin
Ottawa
Tunagamik

Kamouraska—

Brandypot
Caps
Diabie
Dumais
Ferme
Fouquette
Goudron
Julien
Kamouraska
Marmen
Moreau
Orignaux
Pèlerins
Pilgrim
Pohenagamook
Pohenagamuk
Pot-a-l'eau de vie
St. André
St. Denis

Labelle—

Grand lac du Commissaire
Kiamika
La Macaza
Macaza
Nomining
Notre-Dame-de-Pontmain
Sugarbush
Tapani
Tepanee
Thirty-one

Lake St. John—

Alex
Ashuapmichuan
Askitichi
Bleue
Commissioners
File-axe
Foamfall
Kapikitegoitch
Metabetchouan
Mistassibi
Muskosibi
Nikabau
Ouasiemska
Pemonka
Peribonka
Pipe
Plamorganne
Pmonka
Pointe-Bleue
St. Louis-de-Chambord
St. Maurice
Ticouabi
Tikouabi
Tikuape
Washimeska
Wassienska

QUEBEC—Continued

L'Assomption—

Achigan
Aigle
 Aiglon
Curé
L' Achigan
 Lebel
Plumb
 Robinet

Laval—

Back
 Bélanger
 Côte-des-Neiges-Ouest
 Des Prairies
Long Point
 Longue-Pointe
 Nuns
 St. Helen
 Ste. Hélène
St. Paul
 Soeurs (île des)
 Tétreaucville
Village Belanger

Levis—

Aulnes
 Auneuse
 Baillargeon
 Bras
Brise-culotte
 Coulombe
 Cugnet
Cuignet
 Fourchette
Gaspé
Grillage
Neux
Noeds
 Pintendre
Quenotte
St. Etienne
Vicotent
Vitcontent

L'Islet—

Algernon
 Little St. Roch
Rocky
South
Veillons

Lotbinière—

Black
Langlais
 Langlois
 Pointe-Platon
Point-Platon
 Richelieu
 St. Agapit
 Ste. Croix

Magdalen Islands—

Alright
Allwright
Alwright
 Brion
Bryon
 Byron
 Gros
 Maisons
 Red
St. Pierre
Saunders

Maskinonge—

Mashamengoose
 Matawa
 Matawin

Mattawin
Mejomanguse
Menjobaguse
 Mitchinamekus
Nemiacachingue
 Nemikachi

Matane—

Casupscul
 Causapschal
Cosupscoult
 Grands-Mechins
Great Metis
 Metis
 Mechins
Michaud
Mishio
 Mitis
 Petits-mechins
 Senelles
Snelles
 Tartigou
Taouagadec
 Tawagadik
 Towagodi

Matapedia—

Casupscul
 Causapschal
Cosupscoult
Great Metis
 Matapedia
Metapedia
 Metis
 Mitis
 Sayabec
Sebec
 Tartigou
 Tawagadik
 Towagodi

Megantic—

Ashberham
 Bécancour
 Bisby
Black
 Black
 Black Lake
Caribou
 Clapham
Clyde
 Coldstream
 Coleraine
 Colrairie
Hallé
 Noire
 Pontbriand
 Thetford

Missisquoi—

Abbott Corners
 Farnam Corners
 Meigs
Meigs Corners
 Nutt
Nutt's Corners
 Richelieu

Mistassini (territory)—

Abatagush
 Albanel
Cabistachuan
 Chabatok
 Cooper
Eskowkonikow
 Kabistachuan
 Kanotaikau
 Kokomenhani
Little Mistassini

Marten
 Miatikush
 Miskittenau
 Mistassini
Mistassini
 Mokwawastuk
Namiska
 Nemiskau
 Opamwastik
 Pinched-neck
 Pontax
Pontiac
 Poplar
 Punichuan
 Robert
 Rupert
Sheep
 Sherrick
 Snape
Tesaycau
 Tesekau
 Trout
Wahwanichi
Wakinichi
 Wakonichi
 Wettigo

Montcalm—

Akoncy
Akonse
 Akos
 Bear-grease
 Bouchette
 Kakashe
 Kamachigama
 Kapitachuan
Kapitajewin
Kapitashewinna
 O'Sullivan
Shesheinguan
 Shoshokwan

Montmagny—

Frontier
 Frontière
 Lacaille
 St. Paul-du-Buton

Montmorency—

Bellefine
 Brûlé
 Cap Brûlé
 Dauphine
Delphine
Grand lake Jacques Cartier
 Jacques-Cartier
 Metaskuak
 Montée du Lac
Montée du Lac
 Nakwagami
Naquagami
 Upika
Upsika

New Quebec (territory)
(Ungava.)

Abloviak
 Akwatuk
 Alukpaluk
 Andrew Moar
Aquotuk
 Aukpatuk
Beacon
 Bennett
Big
Big Rock
Bishop Roggan
 Bowdoin
 Burgoyne

QUEBEC—Continued

Burwell
Cairn
Chidley
Chimo
Chudleigh
Comb
Crooked Gutways
Deception
Diana
Douglas
Dyke
Eastmain
Factory
Fisher
Fort Chimo
Fort George
Foster's
George
Grand
Gray
Great Bishop Roggan
Hamilton
High Fall
Hopes Advance
Hudson
Inukshilikaluk
Inukshuktuyuk
Ittimenotok
Joy
Kangerthialuksoak

New Quebec (territory)—

Kaniapiskau
Kattaktok
Keglo
Kenogamissee
Kernertut
Kessessakiou
King George
Koksoak
Kwatsilasi
Kyak
Larch
Leaf
McLean
McLean
McLelan
Manitounuk
Matuskau
Mistasibi
Mishshegattee
Mistapowistock
Moar
Nedluk
Nepihjee
Neptune
North
Old Factory
Opinaca
Opinaka
Paint-hills
Patseschewan
Payne
Petatstakupau
Petishikupau
Petitsikapau
Petshikupau
Pitshetonau
Poplar
Prince Henry
Prince of Wales
Richmond
Rigolet
Roggan
Seal
Shedlui
South
Stimukoktok

St. Louis
Straight
Stupart
Tasurak
Tisiriuk
Tunnussaksuk
Tuttle
Tuvalik
Uibvaaksoak
Uivaksoak
Ungava
Wakeham
Wales
Wart (The)
Wauguash
Weggus
Whales
Whitley
Wiachuan
William Smith
Winikapau

Nicolet—

Blanche
Genereuse
Généreux
Godfroi
Codefroy
Codefroi
Godfroi
Moran
Moras
Organeaux
Originaux
Orignaux
St. Rosaire
St. Wenceslas

Papineau—

Arcand
Arcans
Arosen
Arouson
Bailey
Clay
Clay Brook
Cardinal's
Charlebois
Cochon
Commandant
Giles
Kinonge
Nation
North Nation
Papineau
Petite-Nation
Prud'homme
Ste. Rosalie
St. Sixte
Rousseau
Roussin
Salmon
Sincique
Sugarbush

Pontiac—

Anwatan
Armstrong
Barrière
Birch
Chartier
Downey
Dozois
Cens-de-terre
Grand lake Victoria
Jean de Terre
Kakabonga
Kabebonka
Kanikawinika

Kanimitti
Kapitachuan
Kapitajewin
Kapitashewinna
Kawastaguta
Kiask
Lapêche
Mackay
Mackey
Mohr
Monk
Nipmenanni
Opequanne
Opequon
Opikwan
Quio
Quyon
Rapides
Shamus
Shesheiquann
Shoshokwan
Six-mile
Thomasine
Tomasine
Wajabakoute
Washeka
Waskega
Wettnagami
Wettnagami
Wotnimata

Portneuf—

Dombourg
Donboun
Grondines
Lac-Sergent
Les Ecureuils
Pierre
Pointe-aux-Trembles
Rivière-à-Pierre
St. Augustin
Sergent

Quebec—

Barrès
Biar
Briand
Epaule
Fairy
Féré
Ferré
Kajoualwang
Kakisksagamak
Kamamintigongue
Kamilikamac
Lescarbot
Little Metascouac
Metaskuak
Najualand
Najwalwank
Nakwagami
Naguagami
Pizeau
Ventadour
Wamilkasibic

Richelieu—

Chambly
Deschailons
Iberville
Lapierre
Pierre
Richelieu
Rouville
St. Johns
St. Hyacinthe
Stone
Verchères

QUEBEC—Continued

Richmond—

Bald
Chapman
Danville
St. Francis
St. François
Stoke
Watopeka
Watopeka
Windsor

Rimouski—

Arignole
Mistigouche
Mistigouèche
Mistikus
Orignal

Rouville—

Abbotsford
Abbottsford
Barbue
Barbue de St. Césaire
Beloeil
Huron
Richelieu
Rouville
St. Hilaire

Saguenay—

Alouettes
Amory
Bason
Bersimis
Betsiamits
Bouleau
Choniaban
Eau Dorée
Escoumains
Eskimo
Esquimaux
Fall
Godbout
Godbret
Goodbout
Grande Baie de Piashtibaie
Harrington
Ichimaniouagan
Ishimanikuagan
Jupiter
Jupiter
Lark
Lark
La Tabatière
Leman
Lionnet
Little Mecattina
Little Natashquan
Manicouagan
Manicouagan
Manikuagan
Marguerite
Martimoki
Matamek
Mecatina
Mekattina
Mille-Vaches
Moisie
Monts
Morts
Mooshaulagan
Mouchalagan
Mushalagan
Muskwaro
Nabesipi
Nabesippi
Nabisipi
Napetipi

Natashkwan
Natashquan
North
Observation
Olomanoshibo
Ouapitoungan
Pashashibu
Peashteebee
Pentecôte
Pepechekau
Petit
Petite
Piashti
Piastre
Pikapao
Pikopao
Pipishikau
Pointe-des-Monts
Quetachu
Rabast
Romaine
St. Augustin
St. Augustine
Ste. Marguerite
Ste. Marguerite
Salmon
Sault-au-Cochon
Saut de Cochon
Saut de Mouton
Sawbill
Sept-Iles
Seven Islands
Shecatika
Shekatika
Sheldrake
Sholiaban
Souriban
Sourilaban
Southwest
Takameshau
Tête-à-la-Baleine
Todnustook
Toonustook
Tortue
Trout
Tulnustuk
Wapitagan
Wapustagamu
Washikuti
Washsheecootai
Watcheeshoo
Watsheeshoo
Watshishu

St. Hyacinthe—

Richelieu
Salvail
Salvaille
Salvayle

St. Johns—

Belle-Vallée
Ile-aux-Noix
Meule
Mule
North of Halfway
Richelieu

St. Maurice—

Aigles
Clair
Camamableacossa
Cawaskikamick
Devenyns
Eagle
Glaises
Goldfinch
Goulet

Kawaskisigat
Kawasgisquegat
Kempt
Loures
Mashamengoose
Maskeig
Matawa
Matawin
Mattawin
Mejomanguse
Menjobaguse
Mitchinamekus
Nemichingue
Nemikachi
Pakonsigane
Pieromonta
Pointe du Lac
St. Maurice
Shawenegan
Shawinigan
Wabouskoutyunk
Wagwabeya
Wagwabika

Shefford—

Benllar
Black
Brunella
Grandboro
Milton
Milton East
Noire
Orford
Savage
Savage's Mills
Stukely

Sherbrooke—

Ascot
Benllar
Bowker
Brunella
Coaticook
Fraser
Karvatikouck
Little Magog
Long
Magog
Orford
St. Francis
St. François
Smooth
Stukely

Soulanges—

Baudet
Beaudet
Bôdet
Bouleau
Cedars
Chateauguay
Dadancour
Dalhousie Mills
Dalhousie Station
D'Aloumy
De Beaujeu
Giroux
Grande Bctture
Grande ile aux Erables
Joubert
Lalonde
Leonard
Maple
Petite ile aux Cygnes
Round
Sévigny
Soulanges
Thorn

QUEBEC—Concluded

Stanstead—

Baldwin's
Barnston
Coaticook
Crystal
Kawaticouck
Little Magog
Lovering
Magog
Miletta
Lyster
Tomifobia

Témiscamingue—

Abbika
Albee
Apika
Atikamek
Atikmahik
Bagwah
Bass
Bear
Beaudry
Big
Big Obashing
Brushy
Caron
Chief
Chikobi
Christopherson
Crémazie
Crooked
Darlens
Dasserat
Deepwater
Dufay
Dumoine
Eagle
Eel
Evain
Expanse
Fish
Fréchette
Gaboury
Gaotanaga
Grand
Grand lake Victoria
Hébert
Island
Jacob
Kaishk
Kawasachuan
Kawastaguta
Keepeva
Kekeko
Kinojevis
Kipawa
Kokomis
Laberge
Labyrinth
Lamy
Lily
Little Roger
Lizard
Lonely

Long
Lorenzo
Maganasibi
Mann
Mattawagosik
Merrill
Mishomis
Moosehorn
Mourier
Namawash
Obadowagashing
Obashing
Obikoba
Oblique
Opasatika
Osiska
Otanabi
Pelletier
Pontleroy
Quinze
Rest
Roger
Rogers
Routhier
Rouyn
Rush
Sabourin
Sassaganaga
Sleepy
Stewart
Sturgeon
Témiscaming
Témiscamingue
Témiskaming
Tiger
Timiskaming
Vaudray
Wabaskus
Wapusanan
Wikwaskapauk
Winawias

Temiscouata—

Beau
Cabano
Cacouna
Demers
Escourt
Estcourt
Hare
Lièvres
Loup
Marmen
Notre-Dame-du-Portage
Petteiquaggamak
Pohenagamook
Pohenagamuk
Roche-Percée

Terrebonne—

Achigan
L' Achigan
Rouge
Ste. Thérèse-de-Blainville

Two Mountains—

Chicot
Deux-Montagnes
La Chapelle
Petit Chicot
Two Mountains

Vaudreuil—

Brucy's
Brussy
Deux Montagnes
Dowker's
Graisie
Green Valley
Lynch
Raquette
Rigaud
Ste. Geneviève
Two Mountains
Vaudreuil
Verte-Vallée

Vercheres—

Aigle
Dansereau
Deslauriers
Delorier
Grande
Hartelle
Hertel
Larose
Plat
Plum
Prunes
Richelieu
St. Ours
Vers
Vert
Worm

Wolfe—

Aylmer
Bisby
Belmina
Breeches
Colombe
Coulombe
Disraeli
Garthby
Garthby Station
St. Francis
St. François
Stoke
Ward
Watopeka
Watopeka

Yamaska—

David
St. David
St. Francis
St. François

SASKATCHEWAN

Acheninni
Aiktow
Alcott
Amisk
Anerley
Antler
Arcola
Arm
Armit

Aroma
Ashe
Athabaska
Attitti
Avonlea
Ballantyne
Barrel
Basin
Basquia

Battle
Battleford
Bear
Bearteeth
Beartooth
Beaver
Beaver
Beef
Bélanger

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Bergheim	Forks	McKillop
<i>Big Cutarm</i>	Frenchman	McLean
<i>Big Quill</i>	Gainsborough	McMurray
<i>Big Sturgeon</i>	Gap	MacNab
Birchbark	Garden	Madge
Bjorak	Garson	Makwa
<i>Blackfeet</i>	<i>Gaudet</i>	<i>Maligne</i>
Blaine	<i>Goose</i>	Manawan
Bonald	Goosehunting	Manito
Bow	Gordon	Many Island
Bowman	Graham	Maple
Bowtree	Grassberry	<i>Maple</i>
Brightstand	<i>Grassy</i>	Maraiche
Bronson	Grease	<i>Marie</i>
<i>Buffalo</i>	<i>Greuse</i>	Martineau
Buffalo Pound	<i>Great Bear Sand</i>	Maskwa
Buffer	<i>Hanging Hide</i>	Maurice
Bulls Forehead	<i>Heron</i>	Meadow
Cabri	<i>Highpound</i>	<i>Medicine Lodge</i>
Cactus	Highview	Meeting
Calder	Hillfarm	Melfort
Candle	<i>Hills</i>	<i>Merion</i>
Cantara	Horsehead	Methy
<i>Caribou</i>	Houghton	<i>Methye</i>
<i>Carp</i>	<i>Houghton</i>	Midnight
Carrot	Ile-à-la-Crosse	<i>Mineronte</i>
Chapleau	Iroquois	<i>Ministik</i>
Chaplin	Iskwatikan	Ministikwan
Charlot	<i>Island</i>	Mirond
Chitek	Jackson	<i>Mississippi</i>
Churchill	Jansen	Montague
<i>Clear</i>	<i>Johnston</i>	Montreal
Clearwater	Johnstone	Moose
<i>Clear Water</i>	Jumping	<i>Moose</i>
Cold	Jumpng Deer	Moosejaw
Cole	Kakinagimak	Morin
Copeau	<i>Kakinokumak</i>	Mudie
Cosine	Kamatsi	Mudjatik
Coteau	Kaposvar	Mukoman
Coteau (The)	Katepwe	Murray
Cottonwood	Keg	Muskiki
Cowan	Killsquaw	Nomew
Crackingstone	Kiyiu	Neale
Crayfish	Kutawagan	Negik
Crean	Kyaska	Nemei
Crooked	<i>La Colle</i>	Nemeiben
<i>Crooked</i>	<i>Lac-la-Plonge</i>	<i>North Antler</i>
<i>Cross</i>	<i>Lac-la-Ronge</i>	Nokukeu
Cumberland	Lacs	Nut
Cutarm	Ladder	Oldman
Cutknife	<i>La Loche</i>	<i>Old Wives</i>
Cypress	La-Plonge	Okemasis
Deschambault	La-Ronge	Opachuanau
<i>Dirtywater</i>	Lavallée	Otterside
Doctor	Lawrence	<i>Pachewanow</i>
Duck	Leather	Paddling
<i>Duck</i>	Lebret	Pagato
Duck Lake	Lenore	Paquin
Eagle	Lilian	Pasquia
Eaglehill	<i>Little Buffalo</i>	Patience
Ear	<i>Little Candle</i>	<i>Pebble</i>
<i>Ecapo</i>	<i>Little Cutarm</i>	Peck
Echo	<i>Little Fishing</i>	<i>Pelican</i>
Eins	<i>Little Island</i>	Peonan
Ekapo	<i>Little Pelican</i>	Peter Pond
Englishman	<i>Little Quill</i>	<i>Pheasant</i>
Ennuyeuse	<i>Little Red</i>	Piapot
<i>Etoimami</i>	<i>Loach</i>	<i>Pine Island</i>
<i>Etoimami South</i>	<i>Lobster</i>	Pink
Etomami	<i>Loche</i>	Pinto
Eyeblow	Lodge	Pita
Eyehill	<i>Lonely</i>	Plonge
Farrier	Long	<i>Poitras</i>
Fife	<i>Long</i>	Ponass
File	Longitude	Porcupine
Fir	<i>Loon</i>	Potato
<i>Fish</i>	Lowes	<i>Pradiers</i>
Fishing	McFarlane	Presbyterian
Foam	Macleod	Primeau

SASKATCHEWAN—Concluded

Primrose	Souris	Voisin
Qu'Appelle	<i>Sours</i>	Wakaw
Quill	<i>South Antler</i>	Wapawekka
<i>Rapid</i>	Spruce	<i>Wapoo</i>
<i>Rapid River</i>	Stockwell	Wapus
<i>Ral</i>	Stone	Wasawakasik
Redberry	Stony	<i>Wascana</i>
<i>Red Deer</i>	Sturgeon	Wasekamio
Reindeer	Sturgeon-weir	Waskana
<i>Reindeer</i>	<i>Sucker</i>	Waskesiu
Bobillard	Suggi	Weed
Roche Percée	Taggart	Whitefox
Ronge	Thickwood	<i>White Mud</i>
<i>Root</i>	Thunder	Whitesand
Round	<i>Tiresome</i>	Whiteshore
Scentgrass	Torch	Whitewood
Seagram	Touchwood	William
<i>Seepanock</i>	Trade	Willowbunch
Shand	Tramping	Wintego
Shaver	Trout	Witchekan
Shell	Turnor	Wiwa
Shellbrook	<i>Upper Fishing</i>	Wood
<i>Silver</i>	Valleyview	Woody
Sipanok	<i>Vermilion</i>	Wrench
Sisipuk		

YUKON

Aishihik	Chandindu	Finger
Alligator	<i>Charley</i>	Finlayson
Alsek	Chieftain	Firth
Ammerman	<i>Chilcoot</i>	Five-finger
Anderson	<i>Chilcut</i>	Flat
Annie	Chilkoot	Follé
Anticline	Chitina	<i>Fort Selkirk</i>
<i>Arkell</i>	Clarence	Fortymile
Atlin	Clear	Frances
Babbage	Clinton	Frederick
Bach	<i>Clondyke</i>	Gilliam
Badham	Cockfield	Giltana
Beaton	Coffee	Gladman
Beaver	<i>Colombo</i>	Glenlyon
Becker	Colorado	Golden Horn
Bell	Columbus	Granger
Bennett	Conrad	Gray
Bern	Constantine	Gustavus
Berney	Conybeare	Haeckel
Big Salmon	Cooper	Haggart
Billings	Corwin	Haldane
Bisel	Craig	Hancock
Blackfox	Dail	Harper
Blanchard	Dalton	Hart
Bompas	Daoust	Healy
Bonanza	Davidson	Henderson
Boswell	Dawson	Hendon
<i>Boundary</i>	<i>Deep</i>	Herschel
Braeburn	Dewdney	<i>Herschel Island</i>
Bratnobar	Dezadeash	Hess
Brewer	Dickson	Hinton
Britannia	Dip	Hodnett
British	Division	Hoole
Brooke	Dollis	<i>Hootalinqua</i>
Browns	Dominion	<i>Hopkins</i>
Bunker	Donjek	Horton
Burgess	Dundalk	Hunker
Bush	Eagle	Hunt
Campbell	Eagle Nest	Hutshi
Canadian	Earn	<i>Hutshi</i>
Canalaska	Edith	Hutshiku
Carbon	Ensley	<i>Ilesto</i>
Carcross	Ethel	Illes
<i>Caribou</i>	Ettratin	Independence
<i>Caribou Crossing</i>	Eureka	Indian
Carmack	Excelsior	Ingram
Cassiar	Fairfield	Isaac
Cathedral	Fenwick	Itsi
Cave	Field	Janet

YUKON—Concluded

John	Morley	Semenof
Johnston	Morrison	Shakwak
Joy	<i>Mountain</i>	Sheep
Jubilee	<i>Mountain Indian</i>	Sheldon
Jungle	Murray	Sifton
Kalzas	Nahoni	Simmons
Kandik	Narchilla	Simpson
Kaskawulsh	Nares	Simpson Tower
Katrina	Nation	Sixtymile
Ketza	Needle	Slipper
King	Nesham	Somme
<i>Kitza</i>	Nevin	Starr
Klatza	Newton	Steele
Klokhok	Nipple	Stevens
Klondike	Nisling	Stewart
Klotassin	Nisutlin	Strickland
Klotz	Nordenskiöld	Stutzer
Kluane	O'Brien	Sulphur
Kluhini	<i>O'Connor</i>	Sunday
Klukshu	Ogilvie	Surprise
Klusha	Oldman	Swede
Klutlan	Oldwoman	Tagish
Koidern	Ophir	<i>Tahle</i>
Kusawa	Orange	Takhini
<i>Kwichpak</i>	Orchay	Taku
Laberge	Ortell	Taltmain
Ladue	Osgoode	Tantalus
Lake	Partridge	Tasin
Lambart	Pattison	Tatchun
Lansdowne	Pelly	Tatonduk
Lansing	Perkins	Tatshenshini
Lapie	<i>Perther's</i>	Tay
Last-chance	Perthes	Taye
Laurier	Peterson	<i>Tent</i>
<i>Lebarge</i>	Pitts	Terrace
Lewes	Poker	Teslin
Lewis	Povoas	Thistle
<i>Lewis</i>	Prejevalsky	Thomas
Liard	Prévost	Thompson
Little Atlin	Ptarmigan	Three Guardsmen (The)
Little Salmon	Pugh	<i>Thron-duck</i>
<i>Logan</i>	Pyramid	<i>Til-e-i-tsho</i>
Logan	Quiet	Tillei
Lorne	Quintino Sella	Tintina
Lubbock	Reid	<i>Tlet-tlan-a-tsoots</i>
Lucania	Reindeer	<i>Too-las</i>
McArthur	Remington	<i>Tootsho</i>
McCann	Richthofen	Tower
M'Clintock	Riddell	Traffic
McConnell	Rink	Tummel
McEvoy	<i>River</i>	Tustles
Macmillan	Rogue	Tyers
McNeil	Rose	Unahini
McPherson	Rosebud	Vancouver
McQueen	Ross	Vesuvius
Malcolm	Rowlinson	Victor
Maloney	Ruby	Wowle
Marsh	Russell	Walsh
Matheson	Saint-Cyr	Ward
Maunoir	St. Elias	Watson
Mayo	St. Hilary	Wellesley
Mendenhall	Satasha	Wesketahin
Michie	<i>Sayia</i>	Wheaton
Miles	Sayyea	White
Milton	Schnabel	Whitehorse
Miners	<i>Schwatka</i>	Whitestone
Mistake	Scroggie	Wilson
Monson	Sekulmun	Windy
Moose	Selkirk	Wood
Moosehide	Selous	Woodside
<i>Mooseskin</i>	Selwyn	Yukon

PROVINCIAL DIVISIONS.

The spelling of the names in the lists which follow is that of the Provincial Governments.

ALBERTA

Cities—

Calgary
Edmonton
Lethbridge
Medicine Hat
Red Deer
Wetaskiwin

Towns—

Athabasca
Bassano
Beverly
Blairmore
Bow Island
Big Valley
Brooks
Camrose
Cardston
Carmangay
Castor
Claresholm
Coleman
Coronation
Daysland
Diamond City
Didsbury
Drumheller
Edson
Fort Saskatchewan
Gleichen
Granum
Grouard
Grande Prairie
Hanna
Hardisty
High River
Innisfail
Irvine
Lacombe
Leduc
Macleod
Magrath
Morinville
Nanton
Okotoks
Olds
Peace River
Pincher Creek
Ponoka
Raymond
Redcliff
Stavely
Stettler
St. Albert
Stony Plain
Strathmore
Taber
Tofield
Vegreville
Vermilion
Wainwright

Villages—

Acme
Airdrie
Alderson
Alix
Alliance
Alberta Beach
Barons
Bashaw
Bawlf
Bentley
Bittern Lake
Blackie
Blackfalds
Botha
Bowden
Bruderheim
Burdett
Beiseker
Cadogan
Carstairs
Carbon
Cayley
Cereal
Champion
Chauvin
Chipman
Chinook
Clairmont
Clive
Clyde
Coalhurst
Cochrane
Coaldale
Commerce
Consort
Cowley
Crossfield
Czar
Craigmyle
Delburne
Delia
Donalda
Duchess
Edgerton
Empress
Entwistle
Erskine
Enchant
Ferintosh
Frank
Forestburg
Gadsby
Galahad
Grassy Lake
Gull Lake
Heisler
Halkirk
Holden
Hughenden
Innisfree

Irricana
Irma
Islay
Jenner
Kapasivwin
Killam
Kitscoty
Lakeview
Lamont
Langdon
Lavoy
Legal
Lloydminster
Lomond
Lougheed
Lac la Biche
Mannville
Millet
Milk River
Mirror
Monarch
Monitor
Mundare
Munson
Minburn
Morrin
New Norway
North Red Deer
Nobleford
Ohaton
Oyen
Penhold
Pincher City
Provost
Retlaw
Richdale
Rocky Mountain House
Ryley
Rumsey
Rockyford
Rimbey
Rosebud
Sedgewick
Spirit River
Stirling
Strome
St. Paul des Metis
Suffield
Sylvan Lake
Seba Beach
Three Hills
Trochu
Veteran
Viking
Vulcan
Wabamun
Westlock
Walsh
Warner
Youngstown

BRITISH COLUMBIA**Mining Divisions—**

Ainsworth
Alberni
Arrow Lake
Ashcroft
Atlin
Bella Coola
Cariboo
Clayoquot
Clinton
Fort Steele
Golden
Grand Forks
Greenwood
Kamloops
Lardeau
Lilard
Li looet
Nanaimo
Nass River
Nelson
New Westminster
Nicola
Omineca
Osoyoos
Peace River
Portland Canal
Quatsino
Queen Charlotte
Quesnel
Revelstoke
Similkameen
Skeena
Slocan
Slocan City
Stikine

Trail Creek
Trout Lake
Vancouver
Vernon
Victoria
Windermere
Yale

Salmon Arm
Slocan
Trail
Vancouver
Vernon
Victoria

Cities—

Alberni
Armstrong
Chilliwack
Courtenay
Cranbrook
Cumberland
Duncan
Enderby
Fernie
Grand Forks
Greenwood
Kamloops
Kaslo
Kelowna
Ladysmith
Merritt
Nanaimo
Nelson
New Westminster
North Vancouver
Port Alberni
Port Coquitlam
Port Moody
Prince George
Prince Rupert
Revelstoke
Rossland

Municipal Districts—

Burnaby
Chilliwack
Coldstream
Coquitlam
Delta
Esquimalt
Fraser Mills
Kent
Langley
Maple Ridge
Matsqui
Mission
North Cowichan
North Vancouver
Oak Bay
Peachland
Penticton
Pitt Meadows
Point Grey
Richmond
Saanich
Salmon Arm
South Vancouver
Spallumcheen
Sumas
Summerland
Surrey
West Vancouver

MANITOBA**Cities—**

Brandon
Portage la Prairie
St. Boniface
Winnipeg

Towns—

Beausejour
Birtle
Boissevain
Carberry
Carman
Dauphin
Deloraine
Emerson
Gladstone
Grandview
Hartney
Killarney
Melita

Minneapolis

Morden
Morris
Neepawa
Oak Lake
Rapid City
Rivers
Russell
Selkirk
Souris
Stonewall
Swan River
The Pas
Transcona
Tuxedo
Virden
Winnipeg Beach

Villages—

Binscarth
Brooklands

Elkhorn

Foxwarren
Gilbert Plains
Gimil
Gretna
Hamiota
Lyal
Manitou
Napinka
Pilot Mound
Plum Coulée
Roblin
Rossburn
Shoal Lake
St. Rose du Lac
Teulon
Wawanesa
Winkler
Winnipegosis

NEW BRUNSWICK

Township	County	Township	County
Aberdeen.....	Carleton	Madawaska.....	Madawaska
Acadieville.....	Kent	Manners Sutton.....	York
Addington.....	Restigouche	Maugerville.....	Sunbury
Alma.....	Albert	Moncton.....	Westmorland
Alnwick.....	Northumberland	Musquash.....	St. John
Andover.....	Victoria	Nelson.....	Northumberland
Balmoral.....	Restigouche	New Bandon.....	Gloucester
Bathurst.....	Gloucester	Newcastle.....	Northumberland
Beresford.....	"	New Maryland.....	York
Blackville.....	Northumberland	Northampton.....	Carleton
Blissfield.....	"	Northesk.....	Northumberland
Blissville.....	Sunbury	Northfield.....	Sunbury
Botsford.....	Westmorland	North Lake.....	York
Bright.....	York	Norton.....	Kings
Brighton.....	Carleton	Paquetville.....	Gloucester
Brunswick.....	Queens	Peel.....	Carleton
Burton.....	Sunbury	Pennfield.....	Charlotte
Cambridge.....	Queens	Perth.....	Victoria
Campobello.....	Charlotte	Petersville.....	Queens
Canning.....	"	Prince William.....	York
Canterbury.....	York	Queensbury.....	"
Caraget.....	Gloucester	Richibucto.....	Kent
Cardwell.....	Kings	Richmond.....	Carleton
Carleton.....	Kent	Rogersville.....	Northumberland
Chatham.....	Northumberland	Rothessay.....	Kings
Chipman.....	Queens	Sackville.....	Westmorland
Clarendon.....	Queens	St. Andrews.....	Charlotte
Clair.....	Madawaska	St. Anns.....	Madawaska
Coverdale.....	Albert	St. Basil.....	"
Colborne.....	Restigouche	St. Charles.....	Kent
Dalhousie.....	"	St. Croix.....	Charlotte
Derby.....	Northumberland	St. David.....	"
Dorchester.....	Westmorland	St. Francis.....	Madawaska
Douglas.....	York	St. George.....	Charlotte
Drummond.....	Victoria	St. Hilaire.....	Madawaska
Dufferin.....	Charlotte	St. Isidore.....	Gloucester
Dumbarton.....	"	St. Jacques.....	Madawaska
Dumfries.....	York	St. James.....	Charlotte
Dundas.....	Kent	St. Leonard.....	Madawaska
Durham.....	Restigouche	St. Louis.....	Kent
Eldon.....	"	St. Martins.....	St. John
Elgin.....	Albert	St. Mary.....	Kent
Gagetown.....	Queens	St. Marys.....	York
Gladstone.....	Sunbury	St. Patrick.....	Charlotte
Glenelg.....	Northumberland	St. Paul.....	Kent
Gordon.....	Victoria	St. Stephen.....	Charlotte
Grand Falls.....	"	Salisbury.....	Westmorland
Grand Manan.....	Charlotte	Saumarez.....	Gloucester
Greenwich.....	Kings	Shediac.....	Westmorland
Grimmer.....	Restigouche	Sheffield.....	Sunbury
Hammond.....	Kings	Shippegan.....	Gloucester
Hamstead.....	Queens	Simonds.....	Carleton
Hampton.....	Kings	Simonds.....	St. John
Harcourt.....	Kent	Southampton.....	York
Hardwicke.....	Northumberland	Southesk.....	Northumberland
Harvey.....	Albert	Springfield.....	Kings
Havelock.....	Kings	Stanley.....	York
Hillsborough.....	Albert	Studholm.....	Kings
Hopewell.....	"	Sussex.....	"
Huskisson.....	Kent	Upham.....	"
Inkerman.....	Gloucester	Wakefield.....	Carleton
Johnston.....	Queens	Waterboro.....	Queens
Kars.....	Kings	Waterford.....	Kings
Kent.....	Carleton	Weldford.....	Kent
Kingsclear.....	York	Wellington.....	"
Kingston.....	Kings	Westfield.....	Kings
Lancaster.....	St. John	West Isles.....	Charlotte
Lepreau.....	Charlotte	Westmorland.....	Westmorland
Lincoln.....	Sunbury	Wickham.....	Queens
Lorne.....	Victoria	Wicklow.....	Carleton
Ludlow.....	Northumberland	Wilnot.....	"
McAdam.....	York	Woodstock.....	"

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

Counties—

Albert
Carleton
Charlotte
Gloucester
Kent
Kings
Madawaska
Northumberland
Queens
Restigouche
St. John
Sunbury
Victoria
Westmorland
York

Cities—

Fredericton
Moncton
St. John

Towns—

Bathurst
Campbellton
Chatham
Dalhousie
Devon
Edmundston
Grand Falls
Hartland
Marysville
Milltown
Newcastle

Sackville

St. Andrews
St. George
St. Stephen
Shediac
Sunny Brae
Sussex
Woodstock

Villages—

Andover
Buctouche
Gagetown
Perth
Port Elgin
Richibucto
St. Leonards

NOVA SCOTIA

Township	County	Township	County
Amherst.....	Cumberland	Maxwellton.....	Pictou
Annapolis.....	Annapolis	Milford.....	Guysborough
Argyle.....	Yarmouth	Mira.....	Cape Breton
Arisaig.....	Antigonish	Morristown.....	Antigonish
Aylesford.....	Kings	New Dublin.....	Lunenburg
Barrington.....	Shelburne	Newport.....	Hants
Boularderie (island).....	Cape Breton	Oldham.....	Halifax
Chester.....	Lunenburg	Onslow.....	Colchester
Clare.....	Digby	Pictou.....	Pictou
Clements.....	Annapolis	Preston.....	Halifax
Cornwallis.....	Kings	Rawdon.....	Hants
Dartmouth.....	Halifax	Sackville.....	Halifax
Digby.....	Digby	St. Andrews.....	Antigonish
Digby Neck.....	"	St. Andrews.....	Cape Breton
Dorchester.....	Antigonish	St. Josephs.....	Antigonish
Douglas.....	Hants	St. Mary's.....	Guysborough
Economy.....	Colchester	Shelburne.....	Shelburne
Egerton.....	Pictou	Shubenacadie.....	Hants
Falmouth.....	Hants	Stewiacke.....	Colchester
Granville.....	Annapolis	Stirling.....	"
Guysborough.....	Guysborough	Stormont.....	Guysborough
Horton.....	Queens	Sydney.....	Cape Breton
Halifax.....	Halifax	Tangier.....	Halifax
Hillsborough.....	Digby	Tatamagouche.....	Colchester
Kempton.....	Hants	Tracadie.....	Antigonish
Kempton.....	Colchester	Truro.....	Colchester
Liverpool.....	Queens	Uniake.....	Hants
Londonderry.....	Colchester	Walton.....	"
Long Island.....	Digby	Wilmot.....	Annapolis
Lunenburg.....	Lunenburg	Wilmot.....	Guysborough
Louisburg.....	Cape Breton	Windsor.....	Hants
Maitland.....	Hants	Weymouth.....	Digby
Manchester.....	Guysborough	Yarmouth.....	Yarmouth

Counties—

Annapolis
Antigonish
Cape Breton
Colchester
Cumberland
Digby
Guysborough
Halifax
Hants
Inverness
Kings
Lunenburg
Pictou
Queens
Richmond
Shelburne
Victoria
Yarmouth

Towns—

Amherst
Annapolis Royal
Antigonish
Bridgetown
Bridgewater
Canso
Clark's Harbour
Dartmouth
Digby
Dominion
Glace Bay
Hantsport
Inverness
Joggins
Kentville
Liverpool
Lockeport
Lunenburg
Louisburg
Mahone Bay
Middleton

New Glasgow
New Waterford
North Sydney
Oxford
Parrsboro
Pictou
Port Hawkesbury
Port Hood
Shelburne
Springhill
Stellarton
Stewiacke
Sydney Mines
Trenton
Truro
Wedgeport
Westville
Windsor
Wolfville
Yarmouth

Cities—

Halifax
Sydney

ONTARIO

Counties—

Algoma (district)
 Brant
 Bruce
 Carleton
 Cochrane (district)
 Dufferin
 Dundas
 Durham
 Elgin
 Essex
 Frontenac
 Glengarry
 Grenville
 Grey
 Haldimand
 Haliburton
 Halton
 Hastings

Huron
 Kenora (district)
 Kent
 Lambton
 Lanark
 Leeds
 Lennox and Addington
 Lincoln
 Manitoulin (district)
 Middlesex
 Muskoka (district)
 Nipissing (district)
 Norfolk
 Northumberland
 Ontario
 Oxford
 Parry Sound (district)
 Patricia (district)
 Peel

Perth
 Peterborough
 Prescott
 Prince Edward
 Rainy River (district)
 Renfrew
 Russell
 Simcoe
 Stormont
 Sudbury (district)
 Thunder Bay (district)
 Timiskaming (district)
 Victoria
 Waterloo
 Welland
 Wellington
 Wentworth
 York

Township

County

Abbey.....Sudbury
 Abbotsford.....Cochrane
 Abbott.....Algoma
 Aberdeen....."
 Abigo....."
 Abinger.....Lennox and
 Addington
 Abney.....Sudbury
 Acadia....."
 Acton.....Algoma
 Adams.....Timiskaming
 Adair.....Cochrane
 Adanic....."
 Addison.....Sudbury
 Adelaide.....Middlesex
 Adjala.....Simcoe
 Admiral.....Sudbury
 Admaston.....Renfrew
 Adolphustown.....Lennox
 Adrian.....Thunder Bay
 Afton.....Sudbury
 Agassiz.....Cochrane
 Agate....."
 Airy.....Nipissing
 Aitken.....Cochrane
 Albert.....Algoma
 Albion.....Peel
 Albemarle.....Bruce
 Alcona.....Sudbury
 Alcorn....."
 Aldina.....Thunder Bay

Township

County

Aldborough.....Elgin
 Alderson.....Algoma
 Alexandra.....Cochrane
 Alfred.....Prescott
 Algona, North.....Renfrew
 Algona, South....."
 Alice....."
 Allan.....Manitoulin
 Allen.....Sudbury
 Allenby.....Algoma
 Alma.....Timiskaming
 Alnwick.....Northumberland
 Alton.....Sudbury
 Amabel.....Bruce
 Amaranth.....Dufferin
 Ameliasburg.....Prince Edward
 Ames.....Thunder Bay
 Amherst Island.....Lennox and
 Addington
 Amik.....Algoma
 Amundsen....."
 Amyot.....Sudbury
 Ancaster.....Wentworth
 Anderton.....Essex
 Anderson.....Algoma
 Anglesea.....Lennox and
 Addington
 Anglin.....Nipissing
 Anson.....Haliburton
 Anstruther.....Peterborough
 Antoine.....Nipissing

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Antrim.....	Sudbury	Beck.....	Cochrane
Appleby.....	"	Beckwith.....	Lanark
Archibald.....	Algoma	Bedford.....	Frontenac
Arden.....	Sudbury	Beemer.....	Sudbury
Argyle.....	Timiskaming	Belfast.....	Nipissing
Armagh.....	Sudbury	Bell.....	Thunder Bay
Armour.....	Parry Sound	Belmont.....	Peterborough
Armstrong.....	Timiskaming	Beniah.....	Cochrane
Arnold.....	"	Bennett.....	Rainy River
Arran.....	Bruce	Ben Nevis.....	Timiskaming
Artemesia.....	Grey	Bennewies.....	Sudbury
Arthur.....	Wellington	Benoit.....	Timiskaming
Ashby.....	Lennox and Addington	Bentnick.....	Grey
Ashfield.....	Huron	Benton.....	Sudbury
Askin.....	Nipissing	Beresford.....	"
Asphodel.....	Peterborough	Bernhardt.....	Timiskaming
Asquith.....	Sudbury	Berry.....	Cochrane
Assignack.....	Manitoulin	Bertie.....	Welland
Aston.....	Nipissing	Bertram.....	Nipissing
Athol.....	Prince Edward	Bethune.....	Parry Sound
Atikomeg.....	Thunder Bay	Beulah.....	Sudbury
Atwood.....	Rainy River	Beverly.....	Wentworth
Aubin.....	Cochrane	Bexley.....	Victoria
Aubrey.....	Kenora	Bicknell.....	Cochrane
Auden.....	Cochrane	Biddulph.....	Middlesex
Augusta.....	Grenville	Bidwell.....	Manitoulin
Auld.....	Timiskaming	Bigelow.....	Sudbury
Aurora.....	Cochrane	Biggar.....	Nipissing
Avon.....	"	Biggs.....	Sudbury
Awenge.....	Algoma	Bigwood.....	"
Aweres.....	"	Billings.....	Manitoulin
Awrey.....	Sudbury	Bimbrook.....	Wentworth
Aylmer.....	"	Biscotasi.....	Sudbury
Aylsworth.....	Rainy River	Bishop.....	Nipissing
Baden.....	Timiskaming	Bisley.....	Timiskaming
Badgerow.....	Nipissing	Black.....	"
Bagot.....	Renfrew	Blackstock.....	"
Bain.....	Thunder Bay	Blain.....	"
Baldwin.....	Sudbury	Blair.....	Parry Sound
Balfour.....	"	Blake.....	Thunder Bay
Ballantyne.....	Nipissing	Blandford.....	Oxford
Baltic.....	Sudbury	Blanshard.....	Perth
Bangor.....	Hastings	Blenheim.....	Oxford
Banks.....	Timiskaming	Blewett.....	Sudbury
Bannerman.....	Cochrane	Blezard.....	"
Bannockburn.....	Timiskaming	Blount.....	Cochrane
Barber.....	"	Blue.....	Rainy River
Barclay.....	Sudbury	Blyth.....	Nipissing
Barker.....	Cochrane	Blythfield.....	Renfrew
Barlow.....	"	Bompas.....	Timiskaming
Barnet.....	"	Bonar.....	Sudbury
Barr.....	Timiskaming	Bond.....	Cochrane
Barrie.....	Frontenac	Bonfield.....	Nipissing
Barrie Island.....	Manitoulin	Bonis.....	Cochrane
Barron.....	Nipissing	Booth.....	Thunder Bay
Bartlett.....	Timiskaming	Borden.....	Sudbury
Barton.....	Wentworth	Bosanquet.....	Lambton
Barwick.....	Rainy River	Boston.....	Timiskaming
Bastard.....	Leeds	Botha.....	Sudbury
Bastedo.....	Nipissing	Boulter.....	Nipissing
Bathurst.....	Lanark	Bourassa.....	Cochrane
Battersby.....	Sudbury	Bourinot.....	Algoma
Baxter.....	Muskoka	Bowell.....	Sudbury
Bayham.....	Elgin	Bower.....	Nipissing
Bayly.....	Timiskaming	Bowman.....	Cochrane
Bayfield.....	Algoma	Bowyer.....	"
Baynes.....	Sudbury	Boyce.....	"
Beardmore.....	Cochrane	Boyd.....	Nipissing
Beaton.....	Algoma	Boyle.....	Cochrane
Beatty.....	Cochrane	Brackin.....	Sudbury
Beauceage.....	Nipissing	Bradburn.....	Cochrane
Beauchamp.....	Timiskaming	Bradley.....	"
Beaumont.....	Sudbury	Brant.....	Bruce...

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Brantford.....	Brant	Canonto, North.....	Frontenac
Berthour.....	Timiskaming	Canonto, South.....	"
Brebeuf.....	Sudbury	Canton.....	Nipissing
Breckenridge.....	Algoma	Capreol.....	Sudbury
Brewster.....	Timiskaming	Caradoc.....	Middlesex
Bridgland.....	Algoma	Carden.....	Victoria
Bright.....	"	Cardiff.....	Haliburton
Brighton.....	Northumberland	Cardwell.....	Muskoka
Briggs.....	Nipissing	Carew.....	Sudbury
Brigstocke.....	Timiskaming	Cargill.....	Cochrane
Bristol.....	Cochrane	Carty.....	Sudbury
Britton.....	Kenora	Carmichael.....	Cochrane
Brock.....	Ontario	Carling.....	Parry Sound
Broder.....	Sudbury	Carlow.....	Hastings
Bromley.....	Renfrew	Carlyle.....	Manitoulin
Bronson.....	Nipissing	Carman.....	Cochrane
Brooke.....	Lambton	Carnarvon.....	Manitoulin
Brougham.....	Renfrew	Carnegie.....	Cochrane
Brower.....	Cochrane	Carney.....	Algoma
Brown.....	Parry Sound	Carpenter.....	Rainy River
Browning.....	Sudbury	Carr.....	Cochrane
Bruce.....	Bruce	Carriack.....	Bruce
Brudenell.....	Renfrew	Carscallen.....	Cochrane
Brunel.....	Muskoka	Carter.....	Sudbury
Brunet.....	Sudbury	Cartier.....	"
Brunswick.....	"	Cartwright.....	Durham
Brutus.....	"	Cascaden.....	Sudbury
Bruton.....	Haliburton	Casey.....	Timiskaming
Bryant.....	Thunder Bay	Casgrain.....	Cochrane
Bryce.....	Timiskaming	Cashel.....	Hastings
Buchan.....	Algoma	Casimir.....	Sudbury
Buchanan.....	Renfrew	Casselman.....	Cochrane
Buckland.....	Sudbury	Cassels.....	Nipissing
Bucke.....	Timiskaming	Catharine.....	Timiskaming
Buller.....	Kenora	Cathness.....	Cochrane
Burford.....	Brant	Cavan.....	Durham
Burgess, North.....	Lanark	Cavell.....	Sudbury
Burgess, South.....	Leeds	Cavendish.....	Peterborough
Burk.....	Kenora	Cayuga, North.....	Haldimand...
Burleigh.....	Peterborough	Cayuga, South.....	"
Burns.....	Renfrew	Chaffey.....	Muskoka
Burpee.....	Parry Sound	Chalet.....	"
Burpee.....	Manitoulin	Chamberlain.....	Timiskaming
Burrell.....	Cochrane	Chambers.....	Nipissing
Burriss.....	Rainy River	Champagne.....	Sudbury
Burritt.....	Cochrane	Champlain.....	Algoma
Burrows.....	Sudbury	Chandos.....	Peterborough
Burt.....	Timiskaming	Chapleau.....	Sudbury
Burton.....	Parry Sound	Chaplin.....	"
Busby.....	Sudbury	Chapman.....	Parry Sound
Burwash.....	Sudbury	Charlottenburg.....	Glengarry
Butt.....	Nipissing	Charlottetown.....	Norfolk
Byers.....	Cochrane	Charlton.....	Nipissing
Byron.....	Thunder Bay	Charters.....	Timiskaming
Byng.....	Algoma	Chatham.....	Kent
Cabot.....	Sudbury	Chelsea.....	Algoma
Cairo.....	Timiskaming	Cherriman.....	Sudbury
Caistor.....	Lincoln	Chesley.....	Algoma
Calais.....	Sudbury	Chester.....	Sudbury
Calder.....	Cochrane	Chewett.....	"
Caldwell.....	Nipissing	Childerhose.....	Timiskaming
Caledon.....	Peel	Chinguacousy.....	Peel
Caledonia.....	Prescott	Chipman.....	Cochrane
Calvert.....	Cochrane	Chisholm.....	Nipissing
Calvin.....	Nipissing	Chown.....	Timiskaming
Cambridge.....	Russell	Christie.....	Parry Sound
Camden.....	Kent	Churchill.....	Sudbury
Camden East.....	Lennox and Addington	Clancy.....	Nipissing
Cameron.....	Nipissing	Clara.....	Renfrew
Campbell.....	Manitoulin	Clarence.....	Russell
Canborough.....	Haldimand	Clarendon.....	Frontenac
Cane.....	Timiskaming	Clarke.....	Durham
Canisbay.....	Nipissing	Clary.....	Sudbury
		Clavet.....	Cochrane

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Clay.....	Cochrane	D'Arcy.....	Sudbury
Cleaver.....	Timiskaming	Dargavel.....	Cochrane
Cleland.....	Sudbury	Darling.....	Lanark
Clement.....	"	Darlington.....	Durham
Clergue.....	Cochrane	Davidson.....	Timiskaming
Clifford.....	Timiskaming	Davin.....	Algoma
Clifton.....	Sudbury	Davis.....	Sudbury
Clinton.....	Lincoln	Dawn.....	Lambton
Clouston.....	Algoma	Dawson.....	Manitoulin
Clute.....	Cochrane	Day.....	Algoma
Clyde.....	Haliburton	Deacon.....	Nipissing
Cobden.....	Algoma	Delamere.....	Sudbury
Cochrane.....	Sudbury	Delaware.....	Middlesex
Cockburn Island	Manitoulin	Delki.....	Sudbury
Cockshutt.....	Cochrane	Delmage.....	"
Coderre.....	Algoma	Deloro.....	Cochrane
Cody.....	Cochrane	De Morest.....	Sudbury
Colborne.....	Huron	Denbigh.....	Addington
Colchester, North	Essex	Denison.....	Sudbury
Colchester, South	"	Dennis.....	Algoma
Cole.....	Timiskaming	Denton.....	Timiskaming
Coleman.....	"	Denyes.....	Sudbury
Colenso.....	Kenora	Derby.....	Grey
Collingwood.....	Grey	Dereham.....	Oxford
Collins.....	Sudbury	Deroche.....	Algoma
Colquhoun.....	Cochrane	Derry.....	"
Commanda.....	Nipissing	Devine.....	Nipissing
Comox.....	Sudbury	Devitt.....	Cochrane
Concebar.....	Algoma	Devlin.....	Rainy River
Conger.....	Parry Sound	Devon.....	Thunder Bay
Conking.....	Algoma	Dewart.....	Rainy River
Connec.....	Thunder Bay	Dickens.....	Nipissing
Connaught.....	Sudbury	Dickson.....	"
Cook.....	Cochrane	Digby.....	Victoria
Coppell.....	Sudbury	Dilke.....	Rainy River
Copperfield.....	"	Dill.....	Sudbury
Corkill.....	Timiskaming	Dobie.....	Rainy River
Corley.....	"	Doherty.....	Algoma
Cornwall.....	Stormont	Dokis.....	Cochrane
Cortez.....	Sudbury	Donovan.....	Timiskaming
Cosby.....	"	Doon.....	"
Côté.....	Cochrane	Dorchester, North	Middlesex
Cotton.....	Sudbury	Dorchester, South	Elgin
Coulson.....	Cochrane	Dore.....	Sudbury
Cox.....	Sudbury	Dorion.....	Thunder Bay
Craig.....	"	Douglas.....	Timiskaming
Cramahe.....	Northumberland	Douro.....	Peterborough
Crawford.....	Cochrane	Dover, East.....	Kent
Creelman.....	Sudbury	Dover, West.....	"
Creighton.....	"	Dowling.....	Sudbury
Crerar.....	Nipissing	Downie.....	Perth
Crockett.....	Sudbury	Dowsley.....	Algoma
Croft.....	Parry Sound	Doyle.....	Timiskaming
Cromlech.....	Algoma	Draper.....	Muskoka
Crooks.....	Thunder Bay	Drayton.....	Kenora
Crosby, North.....	Leeds	Drummond.....	Lanark
Crosby, South.....	"	Drury.....	Sudbury
Crothers.....	Sudbury	Dryden.....	"
Crowland.....	Welland	Dublin.....	"
Crozier.....	Rainy River	Dudley.....	Haliburton
Culross.....	Bruce	Duff.....	Cochrane
Cumberland.....	Russell	Dufferin.....	Timiskaming
Cumming.....	Cochrane	Dumfries, North.....	Waterloo
Cunningham.....	Sudbury	Dumfries, South.....	Brant
Curran.....	Rainy River	Dummer.....	Peterborough
Currie.....	Cochrane..	Dunbar.....	Sudbury
Curtis.....	Algoma	Duncan.....	Algoma
Dack.....	Timiskaming	Dundee.....	Sudbury
Dale.....	Sudbury	Dundonald.....	Cochrane
Dalhousie.....	Lanark	Dungannon.....	Hastings
Dalton.....	Victoria	Dunlop.....	Sudbury
Dana.....	Nipissing	Dunmore.....	Timiskaming
Dance.....	Rainy River	Dunn.....	Haldimand
Dane.....	Timiskaming		

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Dunnet.....	Sudbury	Faust.....	Sudbury
Dunwich.....	Elgin	Fawcett.....	"
Durban.....	Sudbury	Fawn.....	"
Dymond.....	Timiskaming	Fell.....	Nipissing
Dysart.....	Haliburton	Fenelon.....	Victoria
Earl.....	Sudbury	Fenton.....	Cochrane
Easthope, North.....	Perth	Fenwick.....	Algoma
Easthope, South.....	"	Fergus.....	Cochrane
Eastnor.....	Bruce	Ferguson.....	Parry Sound
Ebbs.....	Algoma	Fernow.....	Thunder Bay
Eby.....	Timiskaming	Ferrie.....	Parry Sound
Ecclestone.....	Cochrane	Ferris.....	Nipissing
Edinburgh.....	Sudbury	Field.....	"
Edith.....	"	Finch.....	Stormont
Eddy.....	Nipissing	Findlay.....	Cochrane
Edgar.....	"	Fingal.....	Sudbury
Edwards.....	Cochrane	Finlayson.....	Nipissing
Edwardsburgh.....	Grenville	Fintry.....	Cochrane
Effingham.....	Lennox and Addington	Firstbrook.....	Timiskaming
Egan.....	Cochrane	Fisher.....	Algoma
Egremont.....	Grey	Fitzgerald.....	Nipissing
Eilber.....	Cochrane	Fitzroy.....	Carleton
Ekfrid.....	Middlesex	Flamborough, East.....	Wentworth
Elderslie.....	Bruce	Flamborough, West.....	"
Eldon.....	Victoria	Flanders.....	Algoma
Eldorado.....	Timiskaming	Flavelle.....	Timiskaming
Elizabethtown.....	Leeds	Fleck.....	Cochrane
Ellice.....	Perth	Fleming.....	Rainy River
Elliot.....	Cochrane	Flood.....	Thunder Bay
Ellis.....	Sudbury	Floranna.....	Sudbury
Elma.....	Perth	Flos.....	Simcoe
Elmsley, North.....	Lanark	Foch.....	Algoma
Elmsley, South.....	Leeds	Foley.....	Parry Sound
Elzevir.....	Hastings	Foleyet.....	Sudbury
Emerald.....	Sudbury	Ford.....	Cochrane
Emerson.....	Cochrane	Foster.....	Sudbury
Emily.....	Victoria	Fournier.....	Cochrane
Emo.....	Sudbury	Fox.....	Nipissing
English.....	"	Foy.....	Sudbury
Enniskillen.....	Lambton	Fracleck.....	"
Ennismore.....	Peterborough	Fraleigh.....	Thunder Bay
Eramosa.....	Wellington	Frances.....	Algoma
Eric.....	Sudbury	Franklin.....	Muskoka
Erin.....	"	Franz.....	Algoma
Ericson.....	Algoma	Fraser.....	Renfrew
Ermatinger.....	Sudbury	Frater.....	Sudbury
Ermine.....	Algoma	Frechette.....	"
Ernestown.....	Lennox	Frecheville.....	Cochrane
Escott.....	Leeds	Fredericksburg, North.....	Lennox and Addington
Esquesing.....	Halton	Fredericksburg, South.....	"
Essa.....	Simcoe	Freeman.....	Muskoka
Esten.....	Algoma	French.....	Nipissing
Esther.....	Sudbury	Freswick.....	"
Ethel.....	"	Frey.....	Sudbury
Etobicoke.....	York	Fripp.....	Timiskaming
Eton.....	Kenora	Fullarton.....	Perth
Euphemia.....	Lambton	Fulton.....	Sudbury
Euphrasia.....	Grey	Fushimi.....	Cochrane
Evans.....	Sudbury	Gainsborough.....	Lincoln
Evanturel.....	Timiskaming	Galbraith.....	Algoma
Evelyn.....	Cochrane	Gallagher.....	Sudbury
Eyre.....	Haliburton	Galna.....	Cochrane
Fairbairn.....	Sudbury	Galway.....	Peterborough
Fairbank.....	"	Gamble.....	Timiskaming
Falconbridge.....	"	Gamey.....	Sudbury
Falconer.....	Nipissing	Ganong.....	Cochrane
Fallon.....	Timiskaming	Garafraxa, East.....	Dufferin
Faraday.....	Hastings	Garafraxa, West.....	Wellington
Farquhar.....	Algoma	Garibaldi.....	Sudbury
Farr.....	Timiskaming	Garret.....	"
Farrington.....	Rainy River	Garrison.....	Cochrane
Fasken.....	Timiskaming	Garrow.....	Nipissing
Fauquier.....	Cochrane	Garson.....	Sudbury

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Garvey.....	Sudbury	Hagerman.....	Parry Sound
Gaudette.....	Algoma	Haggart.....	Cochrane
Gauthier.....	Timiskaming	Haig.....	Algoma
Geary.....	Cochrane	Halcrow.....	Sudbury
Geikie.....	Timiskaming	Haldimand.....	Northumberland
Georgina.....	York	Halkirk.....	Rainy River
Genoa.....	Sudbury	Hall.....	Sudbury
German.....	Cochrane	Hallam.....	"
Gibbons.....	Nipissing	Halliday.....	"
Gibson.....	Muskoka	Hallowell.....	Prince Edward
Gill.....	Cochrane	Hamilton.....	Northumberland
Gillies.....	Thunder Bay	Hamlet.....	Cochrane
Gillies Limit.....	Timiskaming	Hammell.....	Nipissing
Gillmor.....	Algoma	Hanlan.....	Cochrane
Glackmeyer.....	Cochrane	Hanmer.....	Sudbury
Gladman.....	Nipissing	Hanna.....	Cochrane
Gladstone.....	Algoma	Harburn.....	Haliburton
Gladwin.....	Sudbury	Harcourt.....	"
Glamorgan.....	Haliburton	Hardiman.....	Sudbury
Glanford.....	Wentworth	Hardwick.....	Thunder Bay
Glasgow.....	Algoma	Hardy.....	Parry Sound
Glenelg.....	Grey	Harewood.....	Cochrane
Gloucester.....	Carleton	Harker.....	"
Goderich.....	Huron	Harley.....	Timiskaming
Godfrey.....	Cochrane	Harmon.....	Cochrane
Goldwin.....	"	Harris.....	Timiskaming
Gooderham.....	Nipissing	Harrison.....	Parry Sound
Goodwin.....	Cochrane	Harrow.....	Sudbury
Gordon.....	Manitoulin	Hart.....	"
Gorham.....	Thunder Bay	Hartington.....	Thunder Bay
Goschen.....	Sudbury	Hartman.....	Kenora
Gosfield, North.....	Essex	Harty.....	Sudbury
Gosfield, South.....	"	Harvey.....	Peterborough
Gough.....	Sudbury	Harwich.....	Kent
Gouin.....	"	Hassard.....	Sudbury
Goulbourn.....	Carleton	Haughton.....	Algoma
Gould.....	Algoma	Haultain.....	Timiskaming
Gourlay.....	Algoma	Havelock.....	Haliburton
Gowan.....	Cochrane	Haviland.....	Algoma
Gower, North.....	Carleton	Hawkesbury, East.....	Prescott
Gower, South.....	Grenville	Hawkesbury, West.....	"
Graham.....	Sudbury	Hawkins.....	Algoma
Grant.....	Nipissing	Hawley.....	Sudbury
Grantham.....	Lincoln	Hay.....	Huron
Grasett.....	Algoma	Haycock.....	Kenora
Grattan.....	Renfrew	Hayward.....	Algoma
Greenock.....	Bruce	Hazen.....	Sudbury
Greenlaw.....	Sudbury	Head.....	Renfrew
Grenfell.....	Timiskaming	Hearst.....	Timiskaming
Grey.....	Huron	Hecla.....	Cochrane
Griffin.....	Cochrane	Heenan.....	Sudbury
Griffith.....	Renfrew	Hele.....	Thunder Bay
Grigg.....	Sudbury	Hellyer.....	Sudbury
Grimsbey, North.....	Lincoln	Henderson.....	Cochrane
Grimsbey, South.....	"	Hendrie.....	Sudbury
Grimsthorpe.....	Hastings	Henley.....	Cochrane
Gross.....	Timiskaming	Hennessy.....	Sudbury
Groves.....	Sudbury	Henry.....	"
Guelph.....	Sudbury	Henwood.....	Timiskaming
Guelph.....	Wellington	Herrick.....	Algoma
Guibord.....	Cochrane	Herschell.....	Hastings
Guilford.....	Haliburton	Hess.....	Sudbury
Guilfoyle.....	Cochrane	Hiawatha.....	Algoma
Gurd.....	Parry Sound	Hibbert.....	Perth
Gurney.....	Cochrane	Hicks.....	Cochrane
Guthrie.....	Nipissing	Hill.....	Sudbury
Gwillimbury, North.....	York	Hillary.....	Timiskaming
Gwillimbury, East.....	"	Hilliard.....	"
Gwillimbury, West.....	Simcoe	Hillier.....	Prince Edward
Haddo.....	Sudbury	Hilton.....	Algoma
Haentschel.....	"	Himsworth, North.....	Parry Sound
Hagar.....	"	Himsworth, South.....	"
Hagarty.....	Renfrew	Hinchinbrooke.....	Frontenac
		Hineks.....	Timiskaming

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Hindon.....	Haliburton	Keefe.....	Timiskaming
Hislop.....	Cochrane	Keely.....	Nipissing
Hobbs.....	Nipissing	Kehoe.....	Algoma
Hodgetts.....	Sudbury	Keith.....	Sudbury
Hodgins.....	Algoma	Kelly.....	"
Hogarth.....	Thunder Bay	Kelvin.....	"
Holland.....	Grey	Kelso.....	"
Holloway.....	Cochrane	Kemp.....	"
Holmes.....	Timiskaming	Kendall.....	Cochrane
Homer.....	Thunder Bay	Kendrey.....	"
Homuth.....	Cochrane	Kennebec.....	Frontenac
Hook.....	Algoma	Kennedy.....	Cochrane
Hope.....	Durham	Kenny.....	Nipissing
Hopkins.....	Cochrane	Kenogaming.....	Sudbury
Horne.....	Thunder Bay	Kenyon.....	Glengarry
Horton.....	Renfrew	Keppel.....	Grey
Hoskin.....	Sudbury	Kerinsas.....	Cochrane
Houghton.....	Norfolk	Kerns.....	Timiskaming
Howard.....	Kent	Kers.....	Cochrane
Howe Island.....	Frontenac	Kimberley.....	Timiskaming
Howells.....	Cochrane	Kincaid.....	Algoma
Howey.....	Sudbury	Kincardine.....	Bruce
Howick.....	Huron	Kidd.....	Timiskaming
Howland.....	Manitoulin	King.....	York
Hoyle.....	Cochrane	Kingsford.....	Rainy River
Hubbard.....	Sudbury	Kingsmill.....	Cochrane
Hudson.....	Timiskaming	Kingston.....	Frontenac
Huffman.....	Sudbury	Kinloss.....	Bruce
Hugel.....	Nipissing	Kipling.....	Cochrane
Hullett.....	Huron	Kirkland.....	"
Humberstone.....	Welland	Kirkpatrick.....	Nipissing
Humboldt.....	Manitoulin	Kirkwall.....	Algoma
Humphrey.....	Parry Sound	Kirkwood.....	"
Hungerford.....	Hastings	Kitchener.....	Sudbury
Hunter.....	Nipissing	Kitley.....	Leeds
Huntingdon.....	Hastings	Kittson.....	Timiskaming
Huntley.....	Carleton	Klock.....	"
Hurdman.....	Cochrane	Klotz.....	Thunder Bay
Huron.....	Bruce	Knight.....	Timiskaming
Hutt.....	Sudbury	Knox.....	Cochrane
Hutton.....	"	Kohler.....	"
Hyman.....	"	Korah.....	Algoma
Idington.....	Cochrane	Lackner.....	Sudbury
Ingram.....	Timiskaming	Ladysmith.....	Kenora
Innes.....	Thunder Bay	Laidlaw.....	Cochrane
Innisfil.....	Simcoe	Laird.....	Algoma
Invergary.....	Sudbury	Lake.....	Hastings
Inverness.....	"	Lamarche.....	Cochrane
Ireland.....	Cochrane	Lamplugh.....	"
Iris.....	Sudbury	Lampman.....	Sudbury
Irish.....	Cochrane	Lanark.....	Lanark
Irving.....	Algoma	Lancaster.....	Glengarry
Ivanhoe.....	Sudbury	Landry.....	Cochrane
Ivy.....	"	Lang.....	Sudbury
Jack.....	"	Langemarck.....	Cochrane
Jacques.....	Thunder Bay	Langmuir.....	Timiskaming
Jaffray.....	Kenora	Langton.....	Kenora
James.....	Timiskaming	Lansdowne.....	Leeds
Jamieson.....	Cochrane	Larkin.....	Algoma
Janes.....	Sudbury	Lascelles.....	Algoma
Jarvis.....	Algoma	Lash.....	Rainy River
Jasper.....	Sudbury	Latchford.....	Nipissing
Jennings.....	"	Lauder.....	"
Jessop.....	Cochrane	Laura.....	Sudbury
Jocelyn.....	Algoma	Laurie.....	Thunder Bay
Joffre.....	Sudbury	Laurier.....	Parry Sound
Johnson.....	Algoma	Lavant.....	Lanark
Joly.....	Parry Sound	Law.....	Nipissing
Jones.....	Renfrew	Lawrence.....	Haliburton
Kaladar.....	Lennox and	Lawson.....	Timiskaming
Kapuskasing.....	Addington	Laxton.....	Victoria
Kars.....	Algoma	Leask.....	Sudbury
Katrine.....	Timiskaming	Lebel.....	Timiskaming
		Leckie.....	"

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Ledger.....	Thunder Bay	McClintock.....	Haliburton
Lee.....	Timiskaming	McClure.....	Hastings
Leeds.....	Leeds	McCoig.....	Cochrane
Leeson.....	Sudbury	McConkey.....	Parry Sound
Lefroy.....	Algonia	McConnell.....	Sudbury
Legge.....	"	McCool.....	Cochrane
Leinster.....	Sudbury	McCrea.....	"
Leitch.....	Cochrane	McCraney.....	Nipissing
Leith.....	Timiskaming	McCrosson.....	Rainy River
Lemoine.....	Sudbury	Macdiarmid.....	Cochrane
Lennox.....	Cochrane	Macdonald.....	Algonia
Leo.....	Timiskaming	McDougall.....	Parry Sound
Leonard.....	"	McElroy.....	Timiskaming
LeRoche.....	Nipissing	McEvay.....	"
Lerwick.....	Algonia	McFadden.....	"
Lessard.....	"	McFarlan.....	Algonia
Levack.....	Sudbury	McGarry.....	Timiskaming
Lewis.....	Algonia	McGee.....	Sudbury
Ley.....	Hastings	McGiffin.....	Timiskaming
Limerick.....	Sudbury	McGill.....	Thunder Bay
Lincoln.....	Bruce	McGillivray.....	Middlesex
Lindsay.....	Nipissing	McGiverin.....	Algonia
Lister.....	Sudbury	McGowan.....	Cochrane
Lipsett.....	Algonia	McGregor.....	Thunder Bay
Lipton.....	Cochrane	Machar.....	Parry Sound
Lisgar.....	Thunder Bay	Machin.....	Cochrane
Lismore.....	Cochrane	McIntyre.....	Thunder Bay
Little.....	Haliburton	McIrvine.....	Rainy River
Livingstone.....	Algonia	Mack.....	Algonia
Lizar.....	Sudbury	McKay.....	Renfrew
Lloyd.....	Middlesex	Mackelcan.....	Sudbury
Lobo.....	Glengarry	McKellar.....	Parry Sound
Lochiel.....	Nipissing	McKenzie.....	"
Lockhart.....	Perth	McKeown.....	Timiskaming
Logan.....	Middlesex	McKillop.....	Huron
London.....	Sudbury	McKim.....	Sudbury
Londonderry.....	Algonia	Mackinnon.....	"
Long.....	Victoria	Macklem.....	Cochrane..
Longford.....	Prescott	McLaren.....	Nipissing
Longueuil.....	Sudbury	McLaughlin.....	"
Lorne.....	Timiskaming	McLean.....	Muskoka
Lorrain.....	Nipissing	Macklem.....	Timiskaming
Loudon.....	Frontenac	MacLennan.....	Sudbury
Loughborough.....	Algonia	McLeod.....	"
Loughheed.....	Sudbury	McMahon.....	Algonia
Loughrin.....	"	McMillan.....	Cochrane
Louise.....	Parry Sound	McMurphy.....	Sudbury
Lount.....	Lincoln	McMurrich.....	Parry Sound
Louth.....	Cochrane	McNab.....	Renfrew
Loveland.....	"	McNamara.....	Sudbury
Lowther.....	Thunder Bay	McNaught.....	"
Low.....	Cochrane	McNeil.....	Timiskaming
Lucas.....	Sudbury	McNish.....	Sudbury
Lumsden.....	Timiskaming	McOwen.....	"
Lundy.....	Dufferin	McPhail.....	"
Luther, East.....	Wellington	McTavish.....	Thunder Bay
Luther, West.....	Haliburton	McVittie.....	Timiskaming
Lutterworth.....	Thunder Bay	McWilliams.....	Nipissing
Lybster.....	Nipissing	Macpherson.....	"
Lyell.....	"	MacVicar.....	Cochrane
Lyman.....	Renfrew	Madoc.....	Hastings
Lyndoch.....	Thunder Bay	Mafeking.....	Kenora
Lyon.....	Cochrane	Magladery.....	Cochrane
Mabee.....	"	Mageau.....	Sudbury
McAlpine.....	Timiskaming	Mahaffy.....	Cochrane
McArthur.....	Muskoka	Maidstone.....	Essex
Macaulay.....	Sudbury	Maisonville.....	Timiskaming
Macbeth.....	"	Makawa.....	Algonia
McBride.....	Nipissing	Malachi.....	Kenora
McCallum.....	Cochrane	Malahide.....	Elgin
McCann.....	"	Malden.....	Essex
McCart.....	Sudbury	Mallard.....	Sudbury
McCarthy.....	Rainy River	Mann.....	Cochrane
McCaul.....	"	Manvers.....	Durham

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Manning.....	Sudbury	Minto.....	Wellington
Mara.....	Ontario	Miramichi.....	Sudbury
Marathon.....	Cochrane	Miscampbell.....	Rainy River
Marceau.....	"	Missinaibi.....	Sudbury
March.....	Carleton	Moberly.....	Cochrane
Marconi.....	Sudbury	Moffat.....	Sudbury
Maria.....	Renfrew	Moher.....	"
Marion.....	Sudbury	Monaghan, North.....	Peterborough
Mariposa.....	Victoria	Monaghan, South.....	Northumberland
Marjorie.....	Algoma	Monck.....	Muskoka
Markham.....	York	Moneriff.....	Sudbury
Marks.....	Thunder Bay	Mond.....	"
Marlborough.....	Carleton	Monmouth.....	Haliburton
Marmora.....	Hastings	Mongowin.....	Sudbury
Marne.....	Algoma	Mono.....	Dufferin
Marquette.....	Sudbury	Mons.....	Algoma
Marquis.....	Timiskaming	Montague.....	Lanark...
Marriott.....	Cochrane	Montcalm.....	Cochrane
Marshall.....	Sudbury	Monteagle.....	Hastings
Marshay.....	"	Monteith.....	Parry Sound
Marter.....	Timiskaming	Montgomery.....	Algoma
Martin.....	Algoma	Montrose.....	Timiskaming
Martland.....	Sudbury	Moody.....	Cochrane
Marvin.....	Cochrane	Moore.....	Lambton
Maryborough.....	Wellington	Moorehouse.....	Algoma
Marysburg, North.....	Prince Edward	Morel.....	Timiskaming
Marysburg, South.....	"	Morgan.....	Sudbury
Mason.....	Sudbury	Morin.....	Algoma
Massey.....	Cochrane	Morley.....	Rainy River
Master.....	Nipissing	Mornington.....	Perth
Matawatchan.....	Renfrew	Morris.....	Huron
Matchedash.....	Simcoe	Morrisette.....	Timiskaming
Mather.....	Rainy River	Morrison.....	Muskoka
Matheson.....	Cochrane	Morson.....	Rainy River
Mathieu.....	Rainy River	Mortimer.....	Cochrane
Matilda.....	Dundas	Mosa.....	Middlesex
Mattagami.....	Sudbury	Mossambik.....	Algoma
Mattawan.....	Nipissing	Moss.....	Thunder Bay
Maude.....	Algoma	Moulton.....	Haldimand
Maund.....	Cochrane	Mountain.....	Dundas
May.....	Sudbury	Mountjoy.....	Cochrane
Mayo.....	Hastings	Mowat.....	Parry Sound
Medina.....	Timiskaming	Mowbray.....	Cochrane
Medonte.....	Simcoe	Muldrew.....	Sudbury
Medora.....	Muskoka	Mulligan.....	Timiskaming
Melancthon.....	Dufferin	Mulloy.....	Cochrane
Melba.....	Timiskaming	Mulmur.....	Dufferin
Melick.....	Kenora	Mulock.....	Nipissing
Melgund.....	"	Mulvey.....	Cochrane
Melrose.....	Sudbury	Munro.....	Cochrane
Menapia.....	Cochrane	Munster.....	Sudbury
Meredith.....	Algoma	Murchison.....	Nipissing
Merrick.....	Nipissing	Murdock.....	Sudbury
Merritt.....	Sudbury	Murphy.....	Cochrane
Mersea.....	Essex	Murray.....	Northumberland
Metcalfe.....	Middlesex	Musgrove.....	Timiskaming
Methuen.....	Peterborough	Muskego.....	Sudbury
Mewhinney.....	Cochrane	Muskoka.....	Muskoka
Michaud.....	"	Mutrie.....	Kenora
Michie.....	Timiskaming	Nagagami.....	Algoma
Mickle.....	"	Nairn.....	Sudbury
Middleboro.....	Sudbury	Nameigos.....	Algoma
Middleton.....	Norfolk	Nansen.....	Cochrane
Midlothian.....	Timiskaming	Nassagaweya.....	Halton
Mikano.....	Thunder Bay	Nassau.....	Cochrane
Mildred.....	Algoma	Natal.....	Sudbury
Miller.....	Frontenac	Nebotik.....	Algoma
Milligan.....	Cochrane	Neebing.....	Thunder Bay
Mills.....	Parry Sound	Neelon.....	Sudbury
Mills.....	Manitoulin	Neely.....	Cochrane
Milne.....	Nipissing	Nelles.....	Rainy River
Milner.....	Timiskaming	Nelson.....	Halton
Minden.....	Haliburton	Nepean.....	Carleton
Minnipuka.....	Algoma	Nepigon.....	Thunder Bay

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Nesbitt.....	Cochrane	Pardo.....	Nipissing
Neville.....	Sudbury	Parke.....	Algoma
Newmarket.....	Cochrane	Parke.....	Cochrane
Newton.....	Sudbury	Parker.....	Sudbury
Niagara.....	Lincoln	Parkin.....	"
Nichol.....	Wellington	Parkinson.....	Algoma
Nicol.....	Timiskaming	Parliament.....	Cochrane
Nightingale.....	Haliburton	Parnell.....	Cochrane
Nipissing.....	Parry Sound	Patterson.....	Parry Sound
Nissouri, East.....	Oxford	Pattinson.....	Sudbury
Nissouri, West.....	Middlesex	Patton.....	Algoma
Niven.....	Nipissing	Pattullo.....	Rainy River
Nixon.....	Cochrane	Paudash.....	Sudbury
Noble.....	Sudbury	Paul.....	Sudbury
Nordica.....	Timiskaming	Paxton.....	Nipissing
Norman.....	Sudbury	Pearce.....	Cochrane
Normanby.....	Grey	Pearson.....	Thunder Bay
Northrup.....	Sudbury	Peck.....	Nipissing
Norwich, North.....	Oxford	Pedley.....	Nipissing
Norwich, South.....	"	Peel.....	Wellington
Notman.....	Nipissing	Pelham.....	Welland
Nottawasaga.....	Simcoe	Pelican.....	Kenora
Nova.....	Cochrane	Pellatt.....	"
Nursey.....	Sudbury	Pelletier.....	Algoma
Oakland.....	Brant	Pembroke.....	Renfrew
Oakley.....	Muskoka	Penhorwood.....	Sudbury
Oates.....	Sudbury	Pennefather.....	Algoma
O'Brien.....	Cochrane	Pense.....	Timiskaming
O'Connor.....	Thunder Bay	Pentland.....	Nipissing
Ogden.....	Cochrane	Percy.....	Northumberland
Ogilvie.....	Sudbury	Perry.....	Parry Sound
Oke.....	Cochrane	Petawawa.....	Renfrew
Olden.....	Frontenac	Pettypiece.....	Kenora
Olive.....	Nipissing	Pharand.....	Timiskaming
Oliver.....	Thunder Bay	Phelps.....	Nipissing
Olrig.....	Nipissing	Pic.....	Thunder Bay
O'Meara.....	Thunder Bay	Pickering.....	Ontario
Onaping.....	Sudbury	Pilkington.....	Wellington
Onaida.....	Haldimand	Pinard.....	Cochrane
Onondaga.....	Brant	Pinogami.....	Sudbury
Opazatika.....	Algoma	Pitt.....	Cochrane
Ops.....	Victoria	Pittsburgh.....	Frontenac
Orford.....	Kent	Plantagenet, North.....	Prescott
Orillia, North.....	Simcoe	Plantagenet, South.....	"
Orillia, South.....	"	Playfair.....	Cochrane
Orkney.....	Cochrane	Pliny.....	"
Oro.....	Simcoe	Plummer.....	Algoma
Osborne.....	Nipissing	Plympton.....	Lambton
Oscar.....	Algoma	Poitras.....	Nipissing
Osgoode.....	Carleton	Pontiac.....	Timiskaming
Osler.....	Nipissing	Porter.....	Sudbury
Osnabruck.....	Stormont	Portland.....	Frontenac
Oso.....	Frontenac	Potier.....	Sudbury
Osprey.....	Grey	Potts.....	Rainy River
Ossian.....	Timiskaming	Poulett.....	Cochrane
Ossin.....	Cochrane	Powell.....	Timiskaming
Oswald.....	Sudbury	Pratt.....	Rainy River
Osway.....	Sudbury	Preston.....	Nipissing
Otonabee.....	Peterborough	Price.....	Timiskaming
Ottaway.....	Cochrane	Prince.....	Algoma
Otter.....	Algoma	Pringle.....	Parry Sound
Otto.....	Timiskaming	Proctor.....	Algoma
Owens.....	Cochrane	Prosser.....	Cochrane
Oxford.....	Grenville	Proton.....	Grey
Oxford, North.....	Oxford	Proudfoot.....	Parry Sound
Oxford, East.....	"	Purdum.....	Thunder Bay
Oxford, West.....	"	Purvis.....	Cochrane
Pacaud.....	Timiskaming	Puskuta.....	Algoma
Paipoonge.....	Thunder Bay	Puslinch.....	Wellington
Pakenham.....	Lanark	Pyne.....	Cochrane
Palmer.....	Algoma	Racine.....	Sudbury
Palmerston.....	Frontenac	Radcliffe.....	Renfrew
Papineau.....	Nipissing	Radisson.....	Algoma
Pardee.....	Thunder Bay	Raglan.....	Renfrew

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Rainham.....	Haldimand	Saltfleet.....	Wentworth
Raleigh.....	Kent	Sandfield.....	Manitoulin
Rama.....	Ontario	Sandford.....	Kenora
Ramsay.....	Lanark	Sandwich, East.....	Essex
Ramsden.....	Sudbury	Sandwich, South.....	"
Ramsay Wright.....	Rainy River	Sandwich, West.....	"
Rand.....	Cochrane	Sandy.....	Sudbury
Raney.....	Sudbury	Sankey.....	Cochrane
Rankin.....	Timiskaming	Sarawak.....	Grey
Rathbun.....	Sudbury	Sargeant.....	Cochrane
Ratter.....	"	Sarnia.....	Lambton
Rattray.....	Timiskaming	Saugeen.....	Bruce
Rawdon.....	Hastings	Savard.....	Timiskaming
Ray.....	Timiskaming	Scadding.....	Sudbury
Raymond.....	"	Scapa.....	Cochrane
Raynar.....	Cochrane	Scarborough.....	York
Rayside.....	Sudbury	Scarie.....	Algoma
Reach.....	Ontario	Scholes.....	Nipissing
Reaume.....	Cochrane	Scoble.....	Thunder Bay
Redditt.....	Kenora	Scholfield.....	Algoma
Redvers.....	"	Scollard.....	Sudbury
Reeves.....	Sudbury	Scotia.....	"
Regan.....	"	Scott.....	Ontario
Reid.....	Cochrane	Scugog.....	"
Rennie.....	Sudbury	Seagram.....	Sudbury
Revell.....	Kenora	Seaton.....	Cochrane
Reynolds.....	Timiskaming	Sebastopol.....	Renfrew
Rhodes.....	Sudbury	Secord.....	Sudbury
Rice.....	Kenora	Selby.....	"
Richards.....	Renfrew	Selkirk.....	"
Richardson.....	Rainy River	Selwyn.....	Cochrane
Richmond.....	Lennox	Semple.....	Sudbury
Rickard.....	Cochrane	Seneca.....	Haldimand
Riddell.....	Nipissing	Servos.....	Sudbury
Ridout.....	Muskoka	Seymour.....	Northumberland
Ritchie.....	Cochrane	Shabotik.....	Thunder Bay
Roadhouse.....	Timiskaming	Shackleton.....	Cochrane
Roberts.....	Sudbury	Shakespeare.....	Sudbury
Robertson.....	Timiskaming	Shanly.....	Algoma
Robillard.....	"	Shannon.....	Cochrane
Robinson.....	Manitoulin	Sharpe.....	Timiskaming
Robb.....	Cochrane	Shaw.....	Cochrane
Robbins.....	Thunder Bay	Shawanaga.....	Parry Sound
Roblin.....	Sudbury	Shearer.....	Cochrane
Roche.....	Algoma	Sheard.....	Sudbury
Rochester.....	Essex	Sheba.....	Timiskaming
Roddick.....	Rainy River	Shedden.....	Algoma
Rogers.....	Cochrane	Sheffield.....	Lennox and
Rolph.....	Renfrew		Addington
Rollo.....	Sudbury	Sheguiandah.....	Manitoulin
Romney.....	Kent	Shelburne.....	Sudbury
Rorke.....	Timiskaming	Sheldon.....	Cochrane
Rose.....	Algoma	Shelley.....	Sudbury
Rosebery.....	Rainy River	Shenango.....	"
Ross.....	Renfrew	Shenstone.....	Rainy River
Rowell.....	Kenora	Sheppard.....	Sudbury
Roxborough.....	Stormont	Sheraton.....	Cochrane
Rugby.....	Kenora	Sherborne.....	Haliburton
Russell.....	Russell	Sherbrooke.....	Haldimand
Rutherford.....	Manitoulin	Sherbrooke, North.....	Lanark
Ryan.....	Algoma	Sherbrooke, South.....	"
Ryde.....	Muskoka	Sherlock.....	Sudbury
Ryerson.....	Parry Sound	Sherring.....	Cochrane
Rykert.....	Cochrane	Sherwood.....	Renfrew
Sabine.....	Nipissing	Shetland.....	Cochrane
Sackville.....	Thunder Bay	Shields.....	"
Sadler.....	Sudbury	Shillington.....	Timiskaming
St. Edmunds.....	Bruce	Shuel.....	Cochrane
St. John.....	Cochrane	Sibley.....	Thunder Bay
St. Joseph.....	Algoma	Sidney.....	Hastings
St. Julien.....	"	Sifton.....	Rainy River
St. Louis.....	Sudbury	Simpson.....	Algoma
St. Vincent.....	Grey	Sinclair.....	Muskoka
Sulter.....	Sudbury	Sisk.....	Nipissing

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Skead.....	Timiskaming	Tarentorus.....	Algoma
Slack.....	Cochrane	Tay.....	Simcoe
Sladen.....	Sudbury	Taylor.....	Cochrane
Smellie.....	Kenora	Teck.....	Timiskaming
Smith.....	Peterborough	Tecumseth.....	Simcoe
Smuts.....	Sudbury	Teffy.....	Cochrane
Somme.....	"	Teetzel.....	"
Smyth.....	Timiskaming	Tekkummah.....	Manitoulin
Snider.....	Sudbury	Telfer.....	Sudbury
Snowdon.....	Haliburton	Temple.....	Kenora
Sombra.....	Lambton	Templeton.....	Algoma
Somerville.....	Victoria	Tennyson.....	"
Sophiasburg.....	Prince Edward	Terry.....	Timiskaming
Sothman.....	Sudbury	Thackeray.....	Cochrane
South Lorrain.....	Timiskaming	Thessalon.....	Algoma
Southwold.....	Kenora	Thistle.....	Nipissing
Southworth.....	Kenora	Thomas.....	Cochrane
Speight.....	Timiskaming	Thompson.....	Algoma
Spence.....	Parry Sound	Thorah.....	Ontario
Spohn.....	Rainy River	Thorburn.....	Cochrane
Sprague.....	Algoma	Thorneloe.....	Timiskaming
Springer.....	Nipissing	Thorning.....	Cochrane
Sproule.....	"	Thorold.....	Welland
Stafford.....	Renfrew	Thurlow.....	Hastings
Stamford.....	Welland	Tilbury, North.....	Essex
Stanhope.....	Haliburton	Tilbury, East.....	Kent
Stanley.....	Cochrane	Tilbury, West.....	Essex
Stanley.....	Huron	Tilley.....	Algoma
Staples.....	Cochrane	Tilton.....	Sudbury
Staunton.....	"	Timmins.....	Timiskaming
Steele.....	"	Tiny.....	Simcoe
Stefansson.....	Algoma	Tisdale.....	Cochrane
Stephen.....	Huron	Togo.....	Sudbury
Stephenson.....	Muskoka	Tolmie.....	Cochrane
Stetham.....	Sudbury	Tolstoi.....	Timiskaming
Stewart.....	Nipissing	Tooms.....	Sudbury
Stimson.....	Cochrane	Torbolton.....	Carleton
Stirling.....	Thunder Bay	Toronto.....	Peel
Stisted.....	Muskoka	Toronto Gore.....	"
Stobie.....	Sudbury	Torrance.....	Cochrane
Stock.....	Cochrane	Torrington.....	Nipissing
Stoddart.....	"	Toscorontio.....	Simcoe
Storey.....	"	Totten.....	Sudbury
Storrington.....	Frontenac	Tovell.....	Rainy River
Stoughton.....	Cochrane	Townsend.....	Norfolk
Stover.....	Sudbury	Trafalgar.....	Halton
Strange.....	Thunder Bay	Traill.....	Cochrane
Strachan.....	Cochrane	Trethewey.....	Timiskaming
Stringer.....	"	Trill.....	Sudbury
Strathcona.....	Nipissing	Truax.....	Timiskaming
Strathearn.....	Sudbury	Tucker.....	Cochrane
Strathy.....	Nipissing	Tuckersmith.....	Huron
Stratton.....	"	Tudhope.....	Timiskaming
Street.....	Sudbury	Tudor.....	Hastings
Strickland.....	Algoma	Tully.....	Cochrane
Striker.....	"	Tupper.....	Algoma
Stringer.....	Cochrane	Turnberry.....	Huron
Strong.....	Parry Sound	Trunbull.....	Cochrane
Studholme.....	Cochrane	Turner.....	Sudbury
Stull.....	Sudbury	Tuscarora.....	Brant
Sullivan.....	Grey	Tyendinaga.....	Hastings
Sulman.....	Cochrane	Tyrene.....	Sudbury
Sunnidale.....	Simcoe	Tyrrell.....	Timiskaming
Sutherland.....	Rainy River	Ulster.....	Sudbury
Swanson.....	Cochrane	Umbach.....	Kenora
Swayze.....	Sudbury	Unwin.....	Sudbury
Sweatman.....	Cochrane	Upsala.....	Thunder Bay
Sweeny.....	Sudbury	Usborne.....	Huron
Sydenham.....	Grey	Usnac.....	Algoma
Sydere.....	Cochrane	Uxbridge.....	Ontario
Tait.....	Rainy River	Valin.....	Sudbury
Talbott.....	Algoma	Van Hise.....	Timiskaming
Tamahill.....	Cochrane	Van Horne.....	Kenora
Tarbutt.....	Algoma	Van Nostrand.....	Timiskaming

ONTARIO—Continued

Township	County	Township	County
Vankoughnet.....	Algoma	White.....	Nipissing
Vaughan.....	York	Whitesides.....	Cochrane
Verdun.....	Cochrane	Whitman.....	Algoma
Vernon.....	Sudbury	Whitney.....	Cochrane
Verulam.....	Victoria	Whitson.....	Timiskaming
Vespra.....	Simcoe	Wicklow.....	Hastings
Victoria.....	Algoma	Wicksteed.....	Algoma
Vogt.....	Nipissing	Widdifield.....	Nipissing
Vrooman.....	Sudbury	Wigle.....	Sudbury
Wabigoon.....	Kenora	Wilberforce.....	Renfrew
Wacousta.....	Cochrane	Wilhelmina.....	Cochrane
Wadsworth.....	"	Wilkes.....	Nipissing
Wainfleet.....	Welland	Wilkie.....	Cochrane
Wainwright.....	Kenora	Willet.....	Timiskaming
Waldie.....	Sudbury	Williams, East.....	Middlesex
Walker.....	Cochrane	Williams, North.....	Timiskaming
Wallace.....	Perth	Williams, West.....	Middlesex
Wallbridge.....	Parry Sound	Williamsburgh.....	Dundas
Wallis.....	Timiskaming	Williamson.....	Cochrane
Walls.....	Algoma	Willison.....	Timiskaming
Walpole.....	Haldimand	Willoughby.....	Welland
Walsingham, North.....	Norfolk	Wilmot.....	Waterloo
Walsingham, South.....	"	Wilson.....	Parry Sound
Warden.....	Cochrane	Winchester.....	Dundas
Ware.....	Thunder Bay	Windham.....	Norfolk
Wark.....	Cochrane	Winget.....	Algoma
Warren.....	Sudbury	Wisner.....	Sudbury
Warwick.....	Lambton	Wolfe Island.....	Frontenac
Waterloo.....	Waterloo	Wolford.....	Grenville
Waters.....	Sudbury	Wollaston.....	Hastings
Watson.....	Cochrane	Wood.....	Muskoka
Watt.....	Muskoka	Woodhouse.....	Norfolk
Watten.....	Rainy River	Woodyatt.....	Rainy River
Wauchope.....	Kenora	Woolrich.....	Algoma
Wawanosh, East.....	Huron	Woolwich.....	Waterloo
Wawanosh, West.....	"	Worthington.....	Rainy River
Way.....	Cochrane	Wylie.....	Renfrew
Webster.....	"	Wyse.....	Nipissing
Wellesley.....	Waterloo	Yarmouth.....	Elgin
Wells.....	Algoma	Yarrow.....	Timiskaming
Wesley.....	Cochrane	Yates.....	Nipissing
Westbrook.....	Sudbury	Yeo.....	Sudbury
Whalen.....	"	Yonge.....	Leeds
Westmeath.....	Renfrew	York.....	York
Westminster.....	Middlesex	Zavitz.....	Sudbury
Whalen.....	Sudbury	Zealand.....	Kenora
Whigham.....	"	Zone.....	Kent
Whitby.....	Ontario	Zora, East.....	Oxford
Whitby, East.....	"	Zora, West.....	"
Whitechurch.....	York		

Cities—

Belleville
Brantford
Chatham
Fort William
Galt
Guelph
Hamilton
Kingston
Kitchener
London
Niagara Falls
Oshawa
Ottawa
Owen Sound
Peterborough
Port Arthur
St. Catharines
St. Thomas

Sarnia

Sault Ste. Marie
Stratford
Toronto
Welland
Windsor
Woodstock

Towns—

Alexandria
Alliston
Almonte
Amherstburg
Arnprior
Aurora
Aylmer
Bala
Barrie
Blenheim

Blind River

Bonfield
Bothwell
Bowmanville
Bracebridge
Brampton
Brockville
Bridgeburg
Bruce Mines
Burlington
Cache Bay
Campbellford
Capreol
Carleton Place
Charlton
Chelmsford
Chesley
Clinton
Cobalt

ONTARIO—Continued

Towns—Con.

Cobourg
Cochrane
Collingwood
Coppercliff
Cornwall
Deseronto
Dresden
Dryden
Dundas
Dunnville
Durham
Eastview
Englehart
Essex
Ford City
Forest
Fort Francis
Gananoque
Georgetown
Goderich
Gore Bay
Gravenhurst
Haileybury
Hanover
Harriston
Hawkesbury
Hespeler
Huntsville
Ingersoll
Iroquois Falls
Kearney
Keewatin
Kenora
Kincardine
Kingsville
Latchford
Leamington
Leaside
Lindsay
Listowel
Little Current
Massey
Matheson
Mattawa
Meaford
Merritton
Midland
Milton
Mimico
Mitchell
Mount Forest
Napanee
New Liskeard
Newmarket
New Toronto
Niagara
North Bay
Oakville
Ojibway
Orangeville
Orillia
Palmerston
Paris
Parkhill
Parry Sound
Pembroke
Penetanguishene
Perth
Petrolia
Picton
Port Colborne
Port Hope
Powassan
Prescott
Preston
Rainy River
Renfrew
Ridgetown

Riverside
Rockland
St. Marys
Sandwich
Seaforth
Simcoe
Smiths Falls
Southampton
Sioux Lookout
Stayner
Strathroy
Sturgeon Falls
Sudbury
Tecumseh
Thessalon
Thornbury
Thorold
Tilbury
Tilsonburg
Timmins
Trenton
Trout Creek
Uxbridge
Vankleek Hill
Walkerton
Walkerville
Wallaceburg
Waterloo
Webbwood
Weston
Whitby
Warton
Wingham

Villages—

Acton
Ailsa Craig
Alvinston
Arkona
Arthur
Athens
Ayr
Bancroft
Bath
Bayfield
Beamsville
Beaverton
Beeton
Belle River
Bloomfield
Blyth
Bobcaygeon
Bolton
Bradford
Brighton
Brussels
Burk's Falls
Caledonia
Cannington
Cardinal
Casselman
Cayuga
Chatsworth
Chester ville
Chippawa
Clifford
Cobden
Colborne
Coldwater
Courtright
Creemore
Crystal Beach
Delhi
Deloro
Drayton
Dutton
Dundalk
Eganville
Elmira

Elora
Embro
Erieau
Erie Beach
Erin
Exeter
Fenelon Falls
Fergus
Finch
Flesherton
Fort Erie
Frankford
Glencoe
Grand Valley
Grimsby
Hagersville
Hastings
Havelock
Hensall
Hepworth
Highgate
Holland Landing
Humberstone
Iroquois
Jarvis
Kapus kasing
Kemptville
Killaloe Station
Lakefield
Lanark
Lancaster
Lion's Head
L'Orignal
Lucan
Lucknow
Madoc
Magnetawan
Markdale
Markham
Marmora
Maxville
Merri ckville
Mildmay
Millbrook
Milverton
Morrisburg
Neustadt
Newboro
Newburgh
Newbury
Newcastle
New Hamburg
Norwich
Norwood
Oil Springs
Omeme
Paisley
Point Edward
Port Carling
Port Credit
Port Dalhousie
Port Dover
Port Elgin
Port McNicoll
Port Perry
Port Rowan
Portsmouth
Port Stanley
Richmond
Richmond Hill
Rodney
Shallow Lake
Shelburne
South River
Springfield
Stirling
Stouffville
Streetsville
Sutton

ONTARIO—Concluded

Villages—Con.
Sturgeon Point
Sundridge
Tara
Tavistock
Teeswater
Thamesville
Thedford
Thornloe

Tiverton
Tottenham
Tweed
Victoria Harbour
Vienna
Wardsville
Waterdown
Waterford
Watford

Wellington
West Lorne
Westport
Wheatley
Winchester
Woodbridge
Woodville
Wroxeter
Wyoming

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Counties—
Kings
Prince
Queens

Parishes—
Bedford
Charlotte
East
Egmont
Grenville

Halifax
Hillsborough
North
Richmond
St. Andrews
St. Davids
St. John
St. Patricks

City—
Charlottetown

Towns—
Alberton
Borden
Georgetown
Kensington
Montague
Souris
Summerside

QUEBEC**Provincial Electoral Districts—**

Abitibi
Abitibi (territory)
Argenteuil
Arthabaska
Ashuanipi (territory)
Bagot
Beauce
Beauharnois
Bellechasse
Berthier
Bonaventure
Brome
Chambly
Champlain
Charlevoix
Chateauguay
Chicoutimi
Compton
Dorchester
Drummond
Frontenac
Gaspé
Hull
Huntingdon
Iberville
Jacques Cartier
Joliette
Kamouraska
Labelle

Lake St. John
L'Assomption
Laval
Lévis
L'Islet
Lotbinière
Magdalen Islands
Maisonneuve
Maskinongé
Matane
Matapedia
Megantic
Missisquoi
Mistassini (territory)
Montcalm
Montmagny
Montmorency
Montreal—Dorion
" —St. Henry
" —Laurier
" —Mercier
" —Ste-Anne
" —St. George
" —St. James
" —St. Lawrence
Napierville—Laprairie
New Quebec (territory)
Nicolet
Papineau

Pontiac
Portneuf
Quebec—Centre
Quebec—East
Quebec—West
Quebec County
Richelieu
Richmond
Rimouski
Rouville
Saguenay
Shefford
Sherbrooke
Soulanges
Stanstead
St. Hyacinthe
St. John's
St. Maurice
St. Sauveur
Témiscamingue
Témiscouata
Terrebonne
Three Rivers
Two Mountains
Vaudreuil
Verchères
Westmount
Wolfe
Yamaska

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District
Abercrombie.....	Terrebonne
Aberdeen.....	Pontiac
Aberford.....	Pontiac and Témiscamingue
Achintre.....	Abitibi
Acton.....	Bagot
Adams.....	Champlain
Addington.....	Papineau
Adhémar.....	Abitibi
Adstock.....	Frontenac
Aiguebelle.....	Abitibi
Aigremont.....	Lake St. John
Aiguillon.....	Lake St. John
Aillebout.....	Lake St. John
Albanel.....	Lake St. John
Albani.....	Champlain
Albert.....	Saguenay
Aldfield.....	Pontiac
Allard.....	St. Maurice
Alleyn.....	Pontiac
Allumettes.....	"
Alton.....	Portneuf
Amherst.....	Papineau and Terrebonne
Amyot.....	Champlain
Angers.....	Bonaventure
Angoulême.....	Maskinongé
Antoine.....	Lake St. John
Arago.....	L'Islet
Arcand.....	St. Maurice
Archambault.....	Mont'alm
Argenson.....	Lake St. John
Armagh.....	Bellechasse and Montmagny
Armand.....	Témiscouata
Arnaud.....	Saguenay
Arthabaska.....	Arthabaska and Mégantic
Arundel.....	Argenteuil
Ascot.....	Sherbrooke
Ashburton.....	Montmagny
Ashford.....	L'Islet
Ashford, Aug.....	"
Ashuapmouchouan.....	Lake St. John
Assemetquagan.....	Bonaventure
Aston.....	Nicolet
Aston Gore.....	"
Atwater.....	Témiscamingue
Aubin.....	Champlain
Aubry.....	Maskinongé
Auckland.....	Compton
Auclair.....	Témiscouata
Augier.....	Abitibi
Aumond.....	Hull
Avaugour.....	Lake St. John
Awantjish.....	Matapédia
Aylmer.....	Frontenac
Aylwin.....	Hull
Babel.....	Saguenay
Baby.....	Témiscamingue
Badeaux.....	St. Maurice
Bagot.....	Chicoutimi
Baillargé.....	Lake St. John
Baillargeon.....	Gaspé
Bailly.....	Abitibi
Baldwin.....	Gaspé
Baleta.....	Abitibi and Abitibi territory
Bardy.....	Champlain
Barford.....	Stanstead
Baril.....	Champlain
Barlow.....	Abitibi territory
Barnston.....	Stanstead

Township	District
Barraute.....	Abitibi
Barry.....	"
Bartouille.....	"
Baskatong.....	Hull
Basserode.....	Témiscamingue
Baudin.....	Abitibi
Baune.....	Saguenay
Bauneville.....	Témiscamingue
Bazin.....	Abitibi
Béarn.....	Abitibi
Beaubien.....	L'Islet
Beudet.....	Lake St. John
Beaujeu.....	Gaspé
Beaumesnil.....	Témiscamingue
Beauneville.....	"
Bécart.....	Lake St. John
Bédard.....	Rimouski
Bégin.....	Chicoutimi
Bégon.....	Témiscouata
Béland.....	Lake St. John
Belleau.....	St. Maurice
Bellechasse.....	Bellechasse
Bellecombe.....	Témiscamingue
Bellecourt.....	Saguenay
Belvèze.....	Lake St. John
Béraud.....	Témiscamingue
Beresford.....	Terrebonne
Bergeronnes.....	Saguenay
Berlinguet.....	Champlain and Lake St. John
Bernier.....	Abitibi
Bernetz.....	"
Berry.....	"
Berthelo.....	"
Betsiamites.....	Saguenay
Biart.....	Quebec
Bibaud.....	Lake St. John
Bickerdike.....	Quebec
Biencourt.....	Rimouski
Bigelow.....	Papineau
Bisaillon.....	Champlain
Bissot.....	Saguenay
Blaklock.....	Abitibi territory
Blais.....	Matapédia
Blake.....	Hull and Papineau
Blanche.....	Saguenay
Blanchet.....	Gaspé
Blanc-Sablon (archipelago).....	Saguenay
Blandford.....	Arthabaska and Nicolet
Bochart.....	Lake St. John
Boileau.....	Chicoutimi
Bois.....	Portneuf
Boischatel.....	Témiscamingue
Boisclair.....	"
Boishébert.....	Saguenay
Boisseau.....	Abitibi
Bolton.....	Brome
Bongard.....	Abitibi
Bonin.....	Champlain and Lake St. John
Bonne-Espérance.....	Saguenay
Bontet.....	Matane
Booth.....	Témiscamingue
Borgia.....	Quebec
Botsford.....	Témiscouata
Boucher.....	Champlain
Bouchette.....	Hull
Bougainville.....	Saguenay
Boullé.....	Maskinongé
Bourassa.....	Champlain
Bourbon.....	Lake St. John
Bourdages.....	Montmagny

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District	Townships	District
Bourdon.....	Saguenay	Champigny.....	Chicoutimi
Bourgeois.....	Champlain	Chapais.....	Kamouraska
Bourget.....	Chicoutimi	Chapleau.....	Maskinongé
Bourlamaque.....	Abitibi	Chapman.....	Champlain
Bourmont.....	Abitibi	Chardon.....	Chicoutimi
Bousquet.....	Abitibi	Charest.....	Champlain
Bouteroue.....	Lake St. John and Abitibi	Charette.....	Abitibi
Bouthillier.....	Labelle	Charland.....	Berthier
Bowman.....	Papineau	Charlevoix.....	Lake St. John
Boyer.....	Labelle	Charnay.....	Saguenay
Brandon.....	Berthier and Joliette	Charron.....	Lake St. John and Abitibi terr'y.
Brassard.....	Berthier	Chassaigne.....	Abitibi
Brassier.....	Abitibi	Chasseur.....	Quebec
Brébeuf.....	Chicoutimi	Châteaufort.....	Lake St. John
Brecourt.....	Abitibi	Châteauvert.....	Champlain
Bréhaut.....	St. Maurice	Chatham.....	Argenteuil
Brest.....	Saguenay	Chaumonot.....	Quebec
Briand.....	Hull	Chauveau.....	Charlevoix
Bristol.....	Pontiac	Chauvin.....	Chicoutimi
Brochu.....	Champlain	Chavigny.....	Portneuf
Brodeur.....	Témiscamingue	Chazel.....	Abitibi
Brome.....	Brome	Chénier.....	Rimouski
Brompton.....	Richmond	Cherbourg.....	Matane
Brouage.....	Saguenay	Cherrier.....	Abitibi
Broughton.....	Beauce	Chertsey.....	Montcalm
Bruchési.....	Témiscamingue	Chesham.....	Frontenac
Brunet.....	Montcalm	Chester.....	Arthabaska
Bruson.....	Pontiac	Chevalier.....	Saguenay
Buade.....	Lake St. John	Chichester.....	Pontiac
Buckingham.....	Papineau	Chicoutimi.....	Chicoutimi
Buckland.....	Bellechasse and Dorchester	Chilton.....	Montcalm
Buies.....	Abitibi	Chomedey.....	Lake St. John
Bullion.....	Lake St. John	Chouart.....	Abitibi
Bulstrode.....	Arthabaska	Chouinard.....	Champlain
Bungay.....	Kamouraska	Choquette.....	Abitibi
Bureau.....	Champlain	Christie.....	Gaspé
Bury.....	Compton	Church.....	Pontiac
Buteux.....	Abitibi and Abitibi terr'y	Cimon.....	Chicoutimi
Cabano.....	Temiscouata	Clapham.....	Pontiac
Cabot.....	Matapedia	Clarendon.....	"
Cadioux.....	Champlain	Clark.....	Matane
Cadillac.....	Abitibi	Cléry.....	Abitibi
Caire.....	Témiscamingue	Clerion.....	Témiscamingue
Callières.....	Charlevoix	Clermont.....	Abitibi
Calumet.....	Pontiac	Cleveland.....	Richmond
Cameron.....	Hull	Clifton.....	Compton
Campbell.....	Labelle	Clinton.....	Frontenac
Campeau.....	Témiscamingue	Cloridorme.....	Gaspé
Cannon.....	Saguenay	Closse.....	Abitibi
Cap Chat.....	Gaspé	Cloutier.....	Champlain
Cap Rosier.....	"	Clyde.....	Labelle
Carignan.....	Champlain	Coigny.....	Abitibi
Carleton.....	Bonaventure	Colbert.....	Portneuf
Caron.....	Lake St. John	Coleraine.....	Mégantic
Carpentier.....	Abitibi	Compton.....	Compton
Cartier.....	Joliette	Condé.....	Lake St. John
Casault.....	Matapedia	Constantin.....	"
Casgrain.....	L'Islet	Cook.....	Saguenay
Castagnier.....	Abitibi	Coquart.....	Chicoutimi
Castelnau.....	Montcalm	Corbeil.....	Lake St. John
Catalogne.....	Matane	Couillard.....	Chicoutimi
Casupscull.....	Matapedia	Courcelles.....	Berthier
Cathcart.....	Joliette	Courcelette.....	Gaspé
Cauchon.....	Montmorency	Coursol.....	Abitibi
Cawood.....	Pontiac	Cousineau.....	Montcalm
Caxton.....	St. Maurice	Couture.....	Chicoutimi
Cazeneuve.....	Lake St. John	Courville.....	Abitibi
Céry.....	Saguenay	Cox.....	Bonaventure
Chabert.....	Témiscamingue	Cranbourne.....	Dorchester
Chabot.....	Kamouraska	Cramahé.....	Lake St. John
		Crémazie.....	Abitibi
		Crequy.....	Maskinongé
		Crespieul.....	Lake St. John

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District	Township	District
Crevier.....	Lake St. John	Duberger.....	Lake St. John and Mistassini
Crusson.....	Abitibi	Dubois.....	Champlain and Lake St. John
Cuoq.....	Matane	Dubuc.....	Chicoutimi
Cuvillier.....	Abitibi	Dubuisson.....	Abitibi
Daaquam.....	Bellechasse	Ducharme.....	Abitibi and Lake St. John
Dablon.....	Lake St. John	Duchesnay.....	Gaspé
D'Aillon.....	Joliette	Duchesneau.....	Saguenay
Dalibaire.....	Matane	Ducieux.....	Chicoutimi
Dalmas.....	Lake St. John	Ducros.....	Abitibi
Dalquier.....	Abitibi	Dudley.....	Labelle
Damville.....	Lake St. John	Dudswell.....	Wolfe
Dansereau.....	Champlain	Dufay.....	Témiscamingue
Darlens.....	Témiscamingue	Dufferin.....	Lake St. John
Dasserat.....	Témiscamingue	Dufresne.....	"
D'Audébourg.....	Saguenay	Dufresnoy.....	Abitibi
Dauversière.....	Lake St. John and Abitibi Territory	Duhamel.....	Témiscamingue
David.....	Abitibi	Dumais.....	Lake St. John
De Beaujeu.....	Gaspé	Dumas.....	Chicoutimi
De Calonnes.....	Maskinongé	Dumoulin.....	Champlain
Décarie.....	Labelle	Dundee.....	Huntingdon
De Cazes.....	Lake St. John	Dunham.....	Missisquoi
Decelles.....	Champlain	Dunière.....	Matane
Dechêne.....	Lake St. John	Duparquet.....	Abitibi
Delâge.....	Champlain	Dupont.....	Berthier
Delbreuil.....	Témiscamingue	Duprat.....	Abitibi
Delestres.....	Abitibi	Dupré.....	Lake St. John
De l'île.....	Lake St. John	Dupuis.....	Champlain
De Maisonneuve.....	Berthier	Duquesne.....	Rimouski
Demers.....	Témiscouata	Durham.....	Drummond
Demeules.....	Lake St. John	Durocher.....	Chicoutimi
De Monts.....	Saguenay	Duval.....	Saguenay
Denain.....	Abitibi	Duvernay.....	Abitibi
Denaut.....	Lake St. John	Eardley.....	Hull
Denholm.....	Hull	Eaton.....	Compton
Denonville.....	Témiscouata	Eddy.....	Témiscamingue
Denoue.....	Gaspé	Edwards.....	"
Denys.....	Lake St. John	Egan.....	Hull
Dequen.....	Lake St. John	Elgin.....	Huntingdon
Derry.....	Papineau	Ely.....	Shefford
De Salaberry.....	Terrebonne	Emberton.....	Compton
De Sales.....	Charlevoix	Escoumains.....	Saguenay
Desandrouins.....	Témiskaming	Esher.....	Pontiac
Désaulniers.....	St. Maurice	Estcourt.....	Témiscouata
Desautels.....	Lake St. John	Evanturel.....	Abitibi
Desboves.....	Abitibi	Fabre.....	Témiscamingue
Deschamps.....	"	Fafard.....	Saguenay
Desglis.....	Lake St. John	Faguy.....	Champlain and Lake St. John
Desmeloizes.....	Abitibi	Faillon.....	Abitibi
D'Esperey.....	"	Falardeau.....	Chicoutimi
Despinassy.....	Témiscamingue	Faribault.....	Matane
Desroberts.....	Champlain	Farnham.....	Brome and Mis- sisquoi
Dessane.....	Abitibi	Faucher.....	Abitibi
Destor.....	Abitibi	Ferland.....	Chicoutimi
Devlin.....	Témiscamingue	Feuquières.....	Lake St. John and Abitibi territory
Déziel.....	Champlain	Festubert.....	Abitibi
Diaz.....	Abitibi	Fiedmont.....	"
Dionne.....	L'Islet	Figury.....	"
Disson.....	Abitibi	Fitzpatrick.....	Saguenay
Ditchfield.....	Frontenac	Flahault.....	Bonaventure
Ditton.....	Compton	Flaurault.....	Matane and Ri- mouski
Dolbeau.....	Lake St. John	Flynn.....	Rimouski
Dollard.....	Abitibi	Foch.....	Abitibi
Dollier.....	Lake St. John and Abitibi territory	Fontbrune.....	Labelle
Doncaster.....	Terrebonne	Forbes.....	Joliette
Dorion.....	Pontiac	Forsyth.....	Frontenac
Dorset.....	Frontenac	Fortier.....	Abitibi
Dosquet.....	Lake St. John		
Douglas.....	Gaspé		
Doussin.....	Abitibi		
Douville.....	"		
Drouin.....	Champlain		

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District	Township	District
Fortin.....	Gaspe	Hereford, Gore.....	Compton
Fournier.....	L'Islet	Heriot.....	Lake St. John
Fournière.....	Abitibi	Hertel.....	"
Fox.....	Gaspe	Hinchinbrook.....	Huntingdon
Frampton.....	Dorchester	Hincks.....	Hull
Franchère.....	Montcalm	Hocquart.....	Témiscouata
Franklin.....	Huntingdon	Holmes.....	Abitibi
Franquelin.....	Saguenay	Hope.....	Bonaventure
Fréchette.....	Champlain	Horton.....	Arthabaska and Nicolet
Frémont.....	"	Howard.....	Argenteuil
French.....	Joliette	Huard.....	Lake St. John
Gaboury.....	Témiscamingue	Hubert.....	"
Gagné.....	Chicoutimi	Huddersfield.....	Pontiac
Gagnon.....	Labelle	Hudon.....	Lake St. John
Galifet.....	St. Maurice	Huguenin.....	Abitibi
Galt.....	Gaspe	Hull.....	Hull
Gamelin.....	Joliette	Humqui.....	Matapedia
Garneau.....	L'Islet	Hunterstown.....	Maskinongé
Garnier.....	Lake St. John	Huot.....	Champlain
Garthby.....	Wolfe	Iberville.....	Saguenay
Gaspe Bay, North.....	Gaspe	Ingall.....	Champlain
Gaspe Bay, South.....	"	Inverness.....	Mégantic
Gautier.....	Berthier	Ireland.....	"
Gauvin.....	Lake St. John and Mistassini	Ixworth.....	Kamouraska
Gayhurst.....	Frontenac	Jalobert.....	Abitibi
Gendreau.....	Témiscamingue	Jamet.....	Montcalm
Gendron.....	Quebec	Jersey.....	Beauce
Geoffrion.....	Champlain	Jetté.....	Matapedia
Gillies.....	Pontiac	Joanne.....	Témiscamingue
Girard.....	Lake St. John	Joffre.....	Matane
Girouard.....	Abitibi	Joliette.....	Berthier and Joliette
Godbout.....	Saguenay	Joly.....	Labelle
Godmanchester.....	Huntingdon	Jonquière.....	Chicoutimi
Gore.....	Argenteuil	Josselin.....	Abitibi
Gosford.....	Portneuf	Jourdan.....	Témiscamingue
Gosselin.....	Abitibi	Juneau.....	Abitibi
Gouin.....	Joliette	Jurie.....	Abitibi
Goynish.....	Saguenay	Kaine.....	Maskonongé
Granby.....	Shefford	Kalm.....	Abitibi
Grandison.....	Terrebonne	Kecarpoui (archipelago).....	Saguenay
Granet.....	Témiscamingue and Pontiac	Kegashka.....	"
Grantham.....	Drummond	Kenogami.....	Chicoutimi
Gravel.....	Labelle	Kensington.....	Hull
Gravier.....	Matane	Kiamika.....	Labelle
Grenier.....	Saguenay	Kildare.....	Joliette
Grenville.....	Argenteuil	Kilkenny.....	Moltcalm and Terrebonne
Grenville, Aug.....	"	Kilkenny, Gore.....	Montcalm
Guay.....	Témiscamingue	Kingsey.....	Drummond
Guérin.....	"	Laas.....	Abitibi
Guigues.....	"	Labarre.....	Lake St. John
Guyard.....	Lake St. John	Labelle.....	Labelle
Guyenne.....	Abitibi	Labrecque.....	Chicoutimi
Hackett.....	Champlain	Labrie.....	Abitibi
Haig.....	"	Labrosse.....	Chicoutimi
Halifax.....	Mégantic	LaBruère.....	Lake St. John
Ham, North.....	Wolfe	Lacasse.....	Abitibi
Ham, South.....	"	Lacombe.....	Lake St. John
Hamel.....	Champlain	LaCorne.....	"
Hamilton.....	Bonaventure	Lacoste.....	Charlevoix
Hampden.....	Compton	Lacroix.....	Abitibi and Abitibi Terr'y
Hanotiaux.....	Abitibi	Lafiteau.....	Champlain and Lake St. John
Harper.....	Champlain	Laflamme.....	"
Harrington.....	Argenteuil	Lafleche.....	Saguenay
Hartwell.....	Papineau	Lafontaine.....	L'Islet
Harvey.....	Chicoutimi	Laforce.....	Gaspe
Hatley.....	Stanstead	Lagacé.....	Abitibi
Havelock.....	Huntingdon	Lagorce.....	Lake St. John
Hébecourt.....	Abitibi	Lagorgendière.....	Saguenay
Hébert.....	Chicoutimi		
Hemmingford.....	Huntingdon		
Hémon.....	Lake St. John		
Hereford.....	Compton		

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District	Township	District
La Grange.....	Matane and Matapedia	Lepage.....	Matapedia
Lalande.....	Saguenay	Leparc.....	Témiscouata
Laliberté.....	Champlain	Lesage.....	Labelle
Lallemant.....	Chicoutimi	Lescarbot.....	Quebec
Lambton.....	Frontenac	Leslie.....	Pontiac
La Minerve.....	Labelle	Lessard.....	L'Islet
Lamorandière.....	Abitibi	Letellier.....	Saguenay
La Motte.....	Abitibi	Letondal.....	Champlain
Lamy.....	Champlain	Levasseur.....	"
Lanaudière.....	Lake St. John	Leverrier.....	L'Islet
Landanet.....	Témiscamingue	Liénard.....	Saguenay
Landrienne.....	Abitibi	Ligneris.....	Abitibi
Landry.....	Abitibi	Lindsay.....	Champlain and Lake St. John
Langelier.....	Champlain	Lingwick.....	Compton
Langevin.....	Dorchester	Linère.....	Beauce
Langis.....	Matapedia	Litchfield.....	Pontiac
Languedoc.....	Abitibi	Livernois.....	Champlain
La Pause.....	Abitibi	Lochaber.....	Papineau
Laperrière.....	Témiscamingue	Logan.....	Abitibi
Lapeyrère.....	Champlain	Loranger.....	Labelle
Lapointe.....	Chicoutimi	Lorne.....	Lake St. John
Laporte.....	"	Lortie.....	Champlain
La Reine.....	Abitibi	Louise.....	Frontenac
Laroche.....	Rimouski	Louvicourt.....	Abitibi
Larocque.....	Gaspé	Louvigny.....	Lake St. John
Lartigue.....	Chicoutimi	Low.....	Hull
Lareau.....	Champlain	Lusignan.....	Joliette
Larue.....	Quebec	Lussier.....	Montcalm
Lasalle.....	Portneuf	Lynch.....	Labelle and Montcalm
La Sarre.....	Abitibi	Lytton.....	Hull
Laperrière.....	Témiscamingue	McCorkill.....	Abitibi, Lake St. John and Mis- tassini
Laterrière.....	Chicoutimi	McGill.....	Papineau
Lathbury.....	Papineau	McKenzie.....	Abitibi
Latour.....	Saguenay	McLachlin.....	Témiscamingue
La Trappe.....	Lake St. John	MacNider.....	Matapedia and Matane
Latulipe.....	Témiscamingue	McOuat.....	Mistassini
Laubanie.....	Témiscamingue	Macpès.....	Rimouski
Lauberivière.....	Lake St. John	McSweeney.....	Abitibi
Launay.....	Abitibi	Maddington.....	Arthabaska and Nicolet
Laure.....	Quebec	Magnan.....	Champlain
Laurier.....	Champlain	Magog.....	Stanstead
Laval.....	Saguenay	Mailloux.....	Bellechasse
Lavallée.....	Champlain	Major.....	Labelle
Laverdière.....	Joliette	Malakoff.....	Pontiac
La Verendrye.....	Matane and Matapedia	Malartic.....	Abitibi
Laverlochère.....	Témiscamingue	Malbaie.....	Gaspé
Lavigne.....	Champlain	Malherbe.....	Lake St. John
Laviolette.....	Maskinongé	Malhot.....	Champlain
Lavoie.....	Quebec	Maltais.....	Lake St. John
Leau.....	Abitibi	Mance.....	Lake St. John
Le Ber.....	Lake St. John	Manicouagan.....	Saguenay
Leblanc.....	Champlain	Maniwaki.....	Hull
Le Breton.....	Abitibi	Mann.....	Bonaventure
Leclercq.....	Matane	Manneville.....	Abitibi
Lecomte.....	Abitibi	Mansfield.....	Pontiac
Lecoq.....	Lake St. John	Marceau.....	Abitibi and Abit- ibi territory
Leeds.....	Mégantic	Marchand.....	Labelle
Légaré.....	Maskinongé	Marcel.....	Bonaventure
Le Gardeur.....	Saguenay	Maria.....	Bonaventure
Legendre.....	Joliette	Maricourt.....	Abitibi
Leigne.....	Abitibi	Marlow.....	Frontenac
Lejeune.....	Champlain	Marnette.....	Abitibi
Leman.....	Montcalm	Marmier.....	Portneuf
Lemay.....	Abitibi	Marquette.....	Lake St. John
Lemieux.....	Gaspé	Marrias.....	Témiscamingue
Lemoine.....	Abitibi	Marsal.....	Saguenay
Lemoine.....	Lake St. John and Abitibi territory	Marsolet.....	Lake St. John
Leneuf.....	Saguenay		
Le Noblet.....	Lake St. John		
Lenoir.....	Joliette		
Lens.....	Abitibi		

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District
Marston.....	Frontenac
Martin.....	Abitibi
Masham.....	Hull
Massé.....	Matapedia and Rimouski
Masson.....	Maskinongé
Matalik.....	Matapedia
Matane.....	Matane
Matapedia.....	Bonaventure
Mathieu.....	Abitibi
Mazenod.....	Témiscamingue
Mazerac.....	"
Mazères.....	Abitibi
Mecatina (archipelago).....	Saguenay
Mecatina, Gros (archipelago).....	"
Meilleur.....	Lake St. John
Mekinac.....	Champlain
Melbourne.....	Richmond
Menard.....	Lake St. John
Mercier.....	Témiscamingue
Mesplets.....	Abitibi
Mézy.....	Lake St. John
Métabetchouan.....	"
Metgermette, North.....	Beauce
Metgermette, South.....	"
Michaux.....	Quebec
Mignault.....	Lake St. John
Milnikkek.....	Bonaventure
Milot.....	Lake St. John
Milton.....	Shefford
Milton, Gore.....	"
Miniac.....	Abitibi
Mitchell.....	Hull
Moisie.....	Saguenay
Montague.....	Témiscamingue
Montanier.....	Abitibi
Montauban.....	Portneuf
Montbeillard.....	Témiscamingue
Montbray.....	Abitibi
Montcalm.....	Argenteuil
Montesson.....	Saguenay
Montgay.....	Abitibi
Montigny.....	Labelle
Mont Louis.....	Gaspé
Montminy.....	Montmagny
Montpetit.....	Abitibi
Montreuil.....	Timiskaming
Moquin.....	Abitibi
Moreau.....	Labelle
Morency.....	Saguenay
Morin.....	Argenteuil and Terrebonne
Mornay.....	Lake St. John
Mortagne.....	Témiscamingue
Mousseau.....	Labelle and Montcalm
Mulgrave.....	Papineau
Musquaro.....	Saguenay
Myrand.....	Abitibi
Natashquan.....	Saguenay
Nantel.....	Montcalm
Nédélec.....	Témiscamingue
Neigette.....	Rimouski
Neilson.....	Quebec
Nelson.....	Megantic
Nemtaye.....	Metapedia
Nevers.....	Champlain
Newport.....	Gaspé
Newport.....	Compton
New Richmond.....	Bonaventure
Newton.....	Vaudreuil
Niverville.....	Lake St. John
Noiseaux.....	Abitibi
Normand.....	Champlain

Township	District
Normandin.....	Lake St. John
Northfield.....	Hull
Nouvelle.....	Bonaventure
Obaliski.....	Abitibi territory
Olier.....	Joliette
Olskamp.....	Champlain
Onslow.....	Pontiac
Orford.....	Sherbrooke
O'Sullivan.....	Mistassini terr'y and Abitibi territory
Otis.....	Chicoutimi
Ouapitagone (archipelago).....	Saguenay
Ouatchouan.....	Lake St. John
Quimet.....	Rimouski
Pabos.....	Gaspé
Packington.....	Témiscouata
Painchaud.....	Kamouraska
Palmarolle.....	Abitibi
Panet.....	Montmagny
Panneton.....	Lake St. John
Papin.....	Quebec
Papineau.....	Labelle
Paquet.....	Lake St. John
Parent.....	"
Parke.....	Kamouraska
Pascalis.....	Abitibi
Patapedia.....	Bonaventure
Patton.....	Montmagny
Pau.....	Montcalm
Payment.....	Champlain
Pelissier.....	Témiscamingue
Pelletier.....	Lake St. John
Percé.....	Gaspé
Périgny.....	Chicoutimi
Perodeau.....	Montcalm
Perrault.....	Quebec
Perrier.....	Abitibi..
Pershing.....	"
Pétain.....	"
Peterborough.....	Berthier and Maskinongé
Petit.....	Lake St. John
Peuvret.....	Saguenay
Pfister.....	Abitibi, Abitibi territory, Cham plain and Lake, St. John
Phélypeaux.....	Saguenay
Piat.....	Lake St. John
Picard.....	Champlain
Pinault.....	Matapedia
Plamondon.....	Mistassini
Plessis.....	Chicoutimi
Pohenegamook.....	Kamouraska
Poisson.....	Abitibi
Polette.....	Champlain
Ponsonby.....	Papineau
Pontbriand.....	Lake St. John
Pontchartrain.....	Saguenay
Pontefract.....	Pontiac
Pontgravé.....	Saguenay
Pontleroy.....	Témiscamingue
Pope.....	Labelle
Port Daniel.....	Bonaventure
Portland.....	Labelle
Portneuf.....	Saguenay
Potherie.....	St. Maurice
Pothier.....	Champlain
Potton.....	Brome
Poularies.....	Abitibi
Poutrincourt.....	Lake St. John
Preissac.....	Abitibi
Preston.....	Papineau

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District	Township	District
Price	Frontenac	Salières.....	Lake St. John
Privat.....	Abitibi	Sarrasin.....	"
Proulx.....	Lake St. John	Scott.....	Abitibi territory
Provancher.....	Abitibi	Senneterre.....	Abitibi
Provost.....	Berthier	Senneville.....	"
		Sérigny.....	"
Quesnel.....	Lake St. John	Settrington.....	Charlevoix
Queylus.....	Abitibi territory	Shawenegan.....	St. Maurice
Racine.....	Lake St. John	Sheen.....	Pontiac
Radnor.....	Champlain	Shefford.....	Shefford
Raffeix.....	Saguenay	Shehyn.....	Témiscamingue
Ragueneau.....	"	Shenley.....	Beauce
Rameau.....	Gaspe	Sherrington.....	Napierville
Ramesay.....	Lake St. John	Shipton.....	Richmond
Raudot.....	Témiscouata	Sicotte.....	Hull
Rawdon.....	Montcalm	Signay.....	Lake St. John
Remigny.....	Témiscamingue	Silvy.....	Chicoutimi
Rhéaume.....	Champlain	Simard.....	"
Rhodes.....	Montmorency	Simpson.....	Arthabaska and
	and Quebec		Drummond
Richard.....	Matane	Sincennes.....	Champlain
Richardson.....	Abitibi territory	Somerset.....	Mégantic
	and Mistassini	Souart.....	Abitibi
Rinfret.....	Lake St. John and	Spalding.....	Frontenac
	Abitibi territory	Stanbridge.....	Missisquoi
Ripon.....	Papineau	Standon.....	Dorchester
Risborough.....	Frontenac	Stanfold.....	Arthabaska
Ristigouche.....	Bonaventure	Stanstead.....	Stanstead
Rivard.....	Labelle	Stoke.....	Richmond
Robert.....	Lake St. John and	Stoneham.....	Quebec
	Abitibi territory	Stratford.....	Wolfe
Robertson.....	Labelle	Stukely.....	Shefford
Roberval.....	Lake St. John	Suffolk.....	Papineau
Robidoux.....	Bonaventure	Sulte.....	Abitibi
Robin.....	Abitibi	Surimau.....	"
Robinson.....	Témiscouata	Sutton.....	Brome
Robitaille.....	"	Sydenham North.....	Gaspe
Rocheblave.....	Labelle	Sydenham South.....	"
Rochebaucourt.....	Abitibi	Suzor.....	Champlain
Rochemonteix.....	Saguenay	Tabaret.....	Témiscamingue
Rochon.....	Labelle	Taché.....	Chicoutimi
Rocmont.....	Portneuf	Tadoussac.....	Saguenay
Rohault.....	Lake St. John and	Taillon.....	Lake St. John
	Abitibi territory	Talon.....	Montmagny
Rolette.....	Montmagny	Tanguay.....	Lake St. John
Rolland.....	Montcalm	Tarte.....	Champlain
Romieu.....	Matane	Taschereau.....	Gaspe
Roquemaure.....	Abitibi	Tassé.....	Abitibi
Ross.....	Lake St. John	Tavernier.....	"
Roubaud.....	Abitibi	Tellier.....	Joliette
Rouillard.....	Témiscouata	Templeton.....	Papineau
Routhier.....	Champlain and	Tessier.....	Matane
	Lake St. John	Tewkesbury.....	Quebec
Roux.....	Bellechasse	Théberge.....	Lake St. John
Rouyn.....	Témiscamingue	Thetford.....	Mégantic
Roxton.....	Shefford	Thibaudeau.....	Lake St. John
Roy.....	Abitibi territory	Thorne.....	Pontiac
	and Mistassini	Tiblemont.....	Abitibi
Royal-Roussillon.....	Abitibi	Tingwick.....	Arthabaska
Royer.....	Saguenay	Tonnancour.....	Abitibi
Sabourin.....	Témiscamingue	Tonti.....	Portneuf
Sagard.....	Saguenay	Tourelle.....	Gaspe
Saguenay.....	"	Tourouvre.....	Champlain
St. Augustin (archipelago).....	"	Toussaint.....	Abitibi
St. Camille.....	Wolfe	Tracy.....	Joliette
St. Denis.....	Matane	Trécesson.....	Abitibi
Saint-Germains.....	Chicoutimi	Tremblay.....	Chicoutimi
St. Hilaire.....	Lake St. John	Trévet.....	Abitibi
St. Jean.....	Chicoutimi	Tring.....	Beauce
Ste. Marie (archipelago).....	Saguenay	Troyes.....	Maskinongé
St. Maurice.....	St. Maurice	Trudel.....	Quebec
Saint-Père.....	Abitibi	Turcotte.....	Champlain
St. Onge.....	Lake St. John	Turgeon.....	Labelle
St. Vincent.....	Saguenay		

QUEBEC—Continued

Township	District	Township	District
Upton.....	Bagot, Drummond and Yamaska	Watford.....	Dorchester
Valets.....	Abitibi	Weedon.....	Wolfe
Vallières.....	Champlain	Weir.....	Bonaventure
Valmy.....	Abitibi	Wells.....	Papineau
Varin.....	Rimouski	Wendover.....	Drummond and Nicolet
Varsan.....	Abitibi	Wendover, Gore.....	Yamaska
Vassal.....	"	Wentworth.....	Argenteuil
Vasson.....	"	Westbury.....	Compton
Vaudray.....	Témiscamingue	Wexford.....	Montcalm and Terrebonne
Vauquelin.....	Abitibi	Weymontachingue.....	Champlain
Ventadour.....	Lake St. John	Whitton.....	Frontenac
Verreau.....	Champlain and Lake St. John	Whitton, Gore.....	"
Viel.....	Montcalm	Whitworth.....	Temiscouata
Vieux Fort (archipelago).....	Saguenay	Wickham.....	Drummond
Viger.....	Temiscouata	Windsor.....	Richmond
Villars.....	Témiscamingue	Winslow.....	Frontenac
Villebon.....	Abitibi	Woburn.....	"
Villemontel.....	Abitibi	Wolfe.....	Terrebonne
Villeneuve.....	Papineau	Wolfestown.....	Wolfe
Villiers.....	Maskinongé	Woodbridge.....	Kamouraska
Vimont.....	Lake St. John	Wotton.....	Wolfe
Vimy.....	Abitibi	Wright.....	Hull
Wakefield.....	Hull	Wurtele.....	Labelle
Waltham.....	Pontiac	York.....	Gaspé
Ware.....	Bellechasse and Dorchester	Youville.....	Lake St. John
Warwick.....	Arthabaska	Ypres.....	Abitibi
Washicoutai (archipelago).....	Saguenay		

QUEBEC—Continued

Cities—

Granby
Grand'Mère
Hull
Joliette
Lachine
Lévis
Longueuil
Montreal
Outremont
Quebec
Rivière-du-Loup
Shawinigan Falls
Sherbrooke
Sorel
St. Hyacinthe
St. Johns (St. Jean in French)
Thetford Mines
Three Rivers (Trois-Rivières in French)
Verdun
Valleyfield (Salaberry de)
Westmount

Towns—

Acton Vale
Arthabaska
Ascot
Aylmer
Bagotville
Baie-d'Urfee
Baie-St. Paul
Beaconsfield
Beauceville
Beaubarnois
Bedford
Beloeil
Berthier
Black Lake
Bromptonville
Buckingham
Cap-de-la-Madeleine
Châteauguay
Chicoutimi
Coaticook
Cookshire
Courville
De Lery
Donncona
Dorion
Dorval
Drummondville
East Angus
Farnham
Greenfield Park
Hampstead
Huntingdon
Iberville
Île-Dorval
Jonquière
Kenogami
Lachute
Lac-Sergent
Laprairie
La Salle
L'Assomption
La-Tuque
Laurentides
Lauzon
Laval-de-Montréal
Laval-des-Rapides
Laval-sur-le Lac
Lennoxville
Louiseville
Magog
Maple Grove
Marieville
Mégantic

Mont-Joli
Montmagny
Montreal East
Montreal North
Montreal West
Montreal South
Mont-Royal
Nicolet
Pointe-aux-Trembles
Pointe-Claire-St. Joachim
Port d'Alfred
Quebec West
Richmond
Rigaud
Rimouski
Roberval
Roxboro
Scotstown
Ste. Agathe-des-Monts
St. Anne-de-Bellevue
St. Jérôme
St. Lambert
St. Laurent
St. Léonard-de-Port-Maurice
St. Michel
St. Ours
St. Pierre
Ste. Rose
Ste. Thérèse
St. Tite
Terrebonne
Trois-Pistoles
Victoriaville
Waterloo
Windsor

Villages—

Abord-à Plouffe
Almaville
Amiante
Amos
Andréville
Angers
Annaville
Asbestos
Ayer's Cliff
Baie St. Paul
Baie-Shawinigan
Beaulac
Beaulieu
Beauport
Bécancour
Beebe Plain
Belle-Plage
Bernierville
Bic
Bienville
Bishop's Crossing
Bonsecours
Boucherville
Bryson
Calumet
Campbell's Bay
Canrobert
Cap-à-l'Aigle
Carillon
Chambly-Bassin
Chambly-Canton
Champlain
Chandler
Chapeau
Charlemagne
Charlesbourg
Cheneville
Chesterville
Clarenceville
Como East
Compton
Contrecoeur

Coteau-du-Lac
Coteau Landing
Côte-St. Luc
Cowansville
Danville
Daveluyville
Delson
Deschailions
Deschênes
Deux-Rivières
Disraeli
Dixville
Dunham
Durham South
Eastman
Farnham East
Ferme-Neuve
Fermont
Fort Coulonge
Fortierville
Foster
Francoeur
Freighsburg
Gaspé
Gentilly
Giffard
Gracefield
Grande-Baie
Grenville
Grondines
Hatley
Hatley North
Hébertville
Hébertville Station
Hemmingford
Howick
Hudson
Inverness
Kamouraska
Kingsbury
Kingsey
Kingsey Falls
Knowlton
La Baieville
Labelle
Lac-au-Saumon
Lacolle
Lac-St. Louis
Lac-Weedon
Lambton
L'Annonciation
La Pérade
La Providence
Larocheville
Laurierville
Laval
Lawrenceville
Leclercville
Linière
Loretteville
Lotbinière
Luceville
Lyster
Macamic
Malbaie
Marbleton
Masson
Massueville
McMasterville
Melbourne
Montauban
Montcerf
Montebello
Mont-Laurier
Montmorency
Napierville
Neuville
New Glasgow
New Rockland

QUEBEC—Continued

Villages—

Nominingue
N-D. des Anges
Nouveau Salaberry
Ormstown
Papineauville
Petit-Lac-Magog
Petit Métis
Philipsburg
Pierreville
Plessisville
Pointe-au-Pic
Pointe Fortune
Pointe-Gatineau
Pont-Rouge
Portage-du-Fort
Portneuf
Princeville
Quyon
Rawdon
Richelieu
Rivière-Beaudette
Rivière-du-Moulin
Robertsonville
Rock Island
Rougemont
Roxton Falls
Sacré-Coeur-de-Jésus
Saindon
Saraguay
Sawyerville
Senneville
Shawbridge
Shawville
Stanstead Plain
Sutton
Sweetsburg
St. Agapit
St. Agathe
St. Alban
St. Alexandre
St. Alexis
St. Ambrose
St. André-Avelin
St. Angèle-de-Mérici

St. Anne-de-Beaupré
St. Anne-de-Chicoutimi
St. Anselme
St. Benoît
St. Benoît-Joseph-Labre
St. Boniface-de-Shawinigan
St. Bruno
St. Casimir
St. Casimir East
St. Cécile
St. Césaire
St. Charles
St. Chrysostôme
St. Coeur de Marie
St. Cyrille
St. Denis
St. Dominique
St. Ephrem de Tring
St. Eustache
St. Félicien
St. Flavien
St. Francois-du-Lac
St. Gabriel de Brandon
St. Gédéon
St. Geneviève
St. Geneviève-de-Pierrefonds
St. Georges-de-Cacouna
St. Georges
St. Georges East
St. Guillaume
St. Henri
St. Herménégilde
St. Hilaire
St. Hughes
St. Isidore
St. Jacques
St. Jean-Baptiste-de-Belisle
St. Jean-de-Boischatel
St. Jérôme
St. Jérôme-de-Matane
St. Joseph
St. Joseph
St. Joseph
St. Joseph d'Alma
St. Joseph-de-Soulanges

St. Joseph-de-la-Rivière-Bleue
St. Jovite
St. Liboire
St. Ludger
St. Madeleine
St. Marie
St. Michel
St. Moise
St. Patrice-de-Beaurivage
St. Paul
St. Pie
St. Polycarpe
St. Pudentienne
St. Raphael
St. Raymond
St. Rédempteur
St. Rémi
St. Scholastique
St. Siméon
St. Sylvestre
St. Thècle
St. Timothée
St. Ubald
St. Victor-de-Tring
Tadoussac
Templeton
Thurso
Tring-Jonction
Upton
Val-Barette
Val-Brillant
Val-Jalbert
Varennes
Vaudreuil
Verchères
Ville-Marie
Villers
Wakefield
Warden
Warwick
Waterville
Weedon Centre
West Shefford
Wottonville
Yamachiche

SASKATCHEWAN

Cities—

Moose Jaw
North Battleford
Prince Albert
Regina
Saskatoon
Swift Current
Weyburn

Towns—

Alameda
Alsask
Arcola
Asquith
Assiniboia
Balgonie
Battleford
Biggar
Bredenbury
Broadview
Cabri
Canora
Carlyle
Carnduff
Caron
Craik
Davidson
Delisle
Duck Lake

East End
Estevan
Fleming
Francis
Govan
Gravelbourg
Grenfell
Gull Lake
Hanley
Herbert
Humboldt
Indian Head
Kamsack
Kerrobert
Kindersley
Langham
Lanigan
Leader
Lemberg
Lloydminster
Lumsden
Macklin
Maple Creek
Melfort
Melville
Milestone
Moosomin
Morse
Mortlach

Nokomis
Ogema
Outlook
Oxbow
Ou'Appelle
Radisson
Radville
Rosetown
Rosthern
Rouleau
Saltcoats
Scott
Shaunavon
Sintaluta
Strasbourg
Sutherland
Unity
Vonda
Wadena
Wapella
Watrous
Watson
Whitewood
Wilkie
Wolseley
Wynyard
Yellowgrass
Yorkton
Zealandia

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Villages—	Edam	Lampman
Abbey	Edenwold	Lancer
Aberdeen	Elbow	Landis
Abernethy	Elfros	Lang
Adanac	Elrose	Langenburg
Admiral	Elstow	Lashburn
Allan	Engelfeld	Laura
Amulet	Ernfold	Lawson
Aneroid	Esterhazy	Leask
Antler	Eston	Lebret
Ardath	Estuary	Leipzig
Arran	Ettington	Lemsford
Atwater	Evesham	Leney
Avonlea	Expanse	Leross
Aylesbury	Eye brow	Leslie
Balcarres	Fairlight	Lestock
Bangor	Fenwood	Liberty
Belle Plaine	Fielding	Limerick
Bengough	Fillmore	Lipton
Bethune	Findlater	Lockwood
Bienfait	Flaxcombe	Loreburn
Birch Hills	Foam Lake	Loverna
Bladworth	Forget	Lumsden Beach
Blaine Lake	Fort Qu'Appelle	Luseland
Borden	Forward	Macoun
Bounty	Frobisher	Macrorie
Bradwell	Gainsborough	Maidstone
Bridgeford	Girvin	Major
Briercrest	Glenavon	Manitou Beach
Brock	Glen Ewen	Manor
Broderick	Glenside	Marcelin
Bromhead	Glidden	Marengo
Brownlee	Goodeve	Margo
Bruno	Goodwater	Markinch
Buchanan	Grayson	Marquis
Bulyea	Griffin	Marshall
B-Say-Tah	Guernsey	Maryfield
Cadillac	Hafford	Mawer
Calder	Hague	Maymont
Canwood	Halbrite	Mazenod
Carievale	Handel	Meacham
Carmichael	Harris	Meota
Cavell	Hatton	Mervin
Central Butte	Hawarden	Meyronne
Ceylon	Hazenmore	Midale
Chamberlain	Hepburn	Milden
Chaplin	Herschel	Montmartre
Churchbridge	Heward	Mossbank
Clavet	Holdfast	Muenster
Colgate	Horizon	McGee
Colonsay	Howell	MacNutt
Conquest	Hubbard	McTaggart
Corsul	Hudson Bay Jct.	Netherhill
Craven	Hughton	Neudorf
Creelman	Hyas	Neville
Cudworth	Imperial	Norquay
Cupar	Invermay	North Portal
Cut Knife	Ituna	North Regina
Dalmeny	Jansen	Odessa
Dana	Jasmin	Osage
Delmas	Kandahar	Otthon
Denholm	Keeler	Pangman
Denzil	Kelfield	Parkbeg
Dilke	Kelliher	Parkside
Dinsmore	Kenaston	Paynton
D'sley	Kendal	Pelly
Doddsland	Kennedy	Pennant
Dollar	Khedive	Pense
Drake	Killaly	Penzance
Drinkwater	Kincaid	Perdue
Druid	Kinistino	Piapot
Dubuc	Kinley	Pilot Butte
Dunblane	Kipling	Plato
Dundurn	Kisbey	Plenty
Duval	Krydor	Pontix
Dysart	Kuroki	Portreeve
Earl Grey	Lafleche	Preeceville
Eaton	Laird	Prelate

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Villages—Con.

Punnichy	Southey	Tyvan
Quill Lake	Sovereign	Vanguard
Quinton	Speers	Vantage
Rama	Springside	Vanscoy
Raymore	Springwater	Vawn
Readlyn	Spy Hill	Venn
Redvers	Star City	Veregin
Rhein	St. Brieux	Verwood
Richard	Stenen	Vibank
Richlea	St. Gregor	Viceroy
Riverhurst	Stockholm	Vidora
Robsart	Stornoway	Viscount
Rocanville	Stoughton	Wakaw
Roche Percée	Stranraer	Waldeck
Rockhaven	Strongfield	Waldheim
Ruddell	Sturgis	Waldron
Rush Lake	Success	Warman
Salvador	Summerberry	Waseca
Saskatchewan Beach	Swanson	Wauchope
Sceptre	Tantallon	Wawota
Scotsguard	Tate	Webb
Sedley	Tessier	Weldon
Semans	Theodore	Welwyn
Senlac	Tisdale	Wilcox
Shackleton	Togo	Willowbrook
Sheho	Tompkins	Windthorst
Shellbrook	Tramping Lake	Wiseton
Silton	Tribune	Woodrow
Simpson	Truax	Wroxton
Smiley	Tugaske	Young
	Turtleford	Zelma
	Tuxford	

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